

VIII. *On new and little-known Lagriidae from Tropical America.* By GEORGE CHARLES CHAMPION, F.Z.S.

[Read March 7th, 1917.]

PLATES XII, XIII.

THE present paper gives an account of the unnamed species of *Statira* from S. America, the Antilles, etc., in the British Museum, supplemented by those in the Hope Museum at Oxford, and a few Brazilian and Trinidad forms kindly supplied by Mr. G. E. Bryant. The study of these S. American insects had to be undertaken under exceptionally difficult circumstances, as not a single definitely-named representative of any of the numerous species described by Mäklin was to be found in the collections in this country. It is therefore not improbable that some of them have been incorrectly identified by me from the descriptions alone, in which the sexual distinctions are not given, or, if seen, not recognised as such. The material examined is mainly that obtained by J. Gray, H. Clark, and A. Fry in the neighbourhood of Rio de Janeiro, and by H. W. Bates on the Amazons, the specimens from other S. American localities being few in number. Dr. R. F. Sahlberg was in Brazil in 1850 and earlier, and a few of his captures (most of which have been identified in the Fry collection) were described by Mäklin in 1875. H. W. Bates appears to have paid a good deal of attention to the genus *Statira* and its allies¹ while he was resident on the Amazons, doubtless on account of the great resemblance of many of them to genera of Carabidae, e.g. *Agra*, *Casnonia*, *Dromius*, etc.

STATIRA, Lep. et Serv.

Eighty-three members of this genus were recorded from Central America in the "Biologia" in 1889-1893, one only of which was known to me at that time to occur south of Panama. The collections from South America,

¹ These latter are described in the "Entomologist's Monthly Magazine," Vol. LIII, pp. 132-154, 188-195, 218-223, pl. 2, June-October, 1917.

etc., now under examination, include representatives of at least 130 more, showing that hundreds of species must exist on the southern continent. The following additions to the distribution, etc., of six of the Central American forms require notice: *S. denticulata*, Colombia (*Mus. Brit.*), an insect with denticulate anterior femora, one of two placed under Sect. Aa in the table given in the "Biologia," the other, *S. glabrata*, having been found by Biolley as far south as Costa Rica; *S. costaricensis*, Colombia; *S. ingens*, Costa Rica (*Biolley*); *S. albolineata*, Belize, British Honduras (*Mus. Brit.*); *S. nigripennis*, Mäkl. [not Champ.], var. γ (*Biol. Centr. Am.*, iv. 2, pl. 2, fig. 18). from Mexico, has been named *championi* by Pic (*Mélanges exot.-entom.* iv, p. 20, Sept. 1912). Amongst the South American *Statirae*, some (*S. catenata*, etc.) have very remarkable characters in the legs, antennae, or aedeagus,² or in the clothing of the under surface, in the males. Other structural peculiarities to be noted are: the presence of a long curved spine on the narrow basal portion of the anterior femora³ in both sexes of certain species (*S. suturalis*, etc.); two rugose stigmata on the disc of the prothorax (*S. distigma*, ♂); a basal constriction of the anterior tibiae (*S. elegans*, *elegantula*, *casnonioides*); a deep, sharply-defined, triangular or oblong sulcus on the prothorax in front (*S. vageguttata*, etc.). etc. The apical joint of the antenna, too, is often greatly elongated in the male, as in *Lagria*. The species here enumerated may be grouped thus:—

- A. Anterior femora armed with a long curved spine at base Nos. 1-5.
- B. Anterior femora unarmed at base.
1. Species large, shining, castaneous, with darker, submetallic, catenulato-tuberculate elytra, and sharply dentate anterior tibiae No. 6.

² Dr. Sharp has been kind enough to examine this organ in two species (*S. viridipennis* and *S. geniculata*), and he tells me that when two projecting pieces are visible, one will be the conjoined lateral lobes (technically "tegmen"), the other the median lobe, this being really the inner one.

³ A character evidently noticed by Hope or Westwood, the specimen of *S. costaricensis* in the Oxford Museum having an anterior leg detached and mounted separately to show this structure. It was overlooked by Mäklin in *S. suturalis*.

2. Species large, elongate, mostly resembling the Carabid-genus *Agra*, the elytra usually metallic,⁴ nigro-tessellate in *S. meleagris*, and with two or more of the alternate interstices catenulato-tuberculate throughout their length or at least towards apex, the posterior femora bidentate at base in *S. gemmifer*; ♂ sometimes with strongly pronounced secondary sexual characters in the legs or aedeagus,⁵ or in the clothing of the antennae or ventral surface.
- a. Elytra mucronate at tip Nos. 7-15.
- b. Elytra not mucronate at tip Nos. 16-34.
3. Species large, very elongate, with a long, conical, red prothorax and metallic elytra, the latter acuminate at apex and with almost smooth interstices No. 35.
4. Species moderately large, narrow, black, with narrow head, elongate-cylindrical prothorax and cyaneous elytra, the interstices of latter almost smooth No. 36.
5. Species moderately large, black, with brilliant green, non-tuberculate, mucronate elytra, and extremely slender antennae (as in *Othryades*) No. 37.
6. Species moderately large or small, resembling some of those placed under B 2a, with the elytra unarmed at the tip, blue or green, and bearing small, scattered, rounded tubercles Nos. 38-40.
7. Species resembling some of those placed under B 2b, with uneven, very feebly striato-punctate, brilliantly metallic elytra, which are catenulato-tuberculate towards sides or apex Nos. 41-43.
8. Species moderately large or small, the elytra usually metallic or with metallic lustre, with simple scattered setigerous impressions to tip (interruptedly catenulate laterally in *S. impressipennis*).

⁴ *S. agraeformis*, Champ., from Panama, belongs to this section.

⁵ Penis-sheath (= conjoined lateral lobes of tegmen, sec. Sharp) twisted and asymmetric in males of *S. catenata*, *viridipennis*, *geniculata*, *asymetrica* and *tortipes*.

- a.* Prothorax not or obsoletely canaliculate on disc Nos. 44-60.
b. Prothorax distinctly canaliculate on disc Nos. 61-65.
9. Species elongate, with opaque black head and prothorax and purplish or dull black elytra, the latter bearing small rounded tubercles, the legs long Nos. 66, 67.
10. Species with a short, broad head and prothorax, metallic elytra, and stout antennae⁶ No. 68.
11. Species castaneous in colour, with broadly viridi-vittate elytra and stout antennae Nos. 69, 70.
12. Species testaceous or brown, with the elytra (except in vars.) infusate or metallic along the sides, and the antennae slender.
- a.* Head and prothorax shining Nos. 71, 72.
b. Head and prothorax opaque, scabrous No. 73.
13. Species testaceous, reddish, or brown, with the legs partly infusate.
- a.* Prothorax densely, more coarsely punctate No. 74.
b. Prothorax finely scabroso-punctate or almost smooth Nos. 75, 76.
14. Species testaceous or reddish-brown, the legs included.
- a.* Prothorax feebly shining; eyes subapproximate No. 77.
b. Prothorax opaque, alutaceous; eyes distant No. 78.
15. Species testaceous, with blackish, flavo-vittate elytra, the upper surface dull No. 79.
16. Species castaneous or picceous, shining.
- a.* Elytra with each alternate interstice more or less tuberculate throughout No. 80.
b. Elytra with scattered stigerous impressions, sometimes nigro-lineate Nos. 81-86.
17. Species with red head and prothorax and blue or green elytra.
- a.* Anterior tibiae compressed at base; abdomen black No. 87.
b. Anterior tibiae simple; prothorax (♂) with two scabrous patches on disc No. 88.

⁶ The Mexican *S. crassicornis*, Champ. and the Colombian *S. validicornis*, Mäkl. belong to this section.

18. Species small, slender, with opaque black head and prothorax, blue elytra, and yellow tarsi No. 89.
19. Species slender, with large head and narrow prothorax, piceous or in part testaceous, resembling the Carabid-genera *Dromius* and *Casnonia*; elytra with setigerous impressions, preceded by a more or less distinct tubercle; anterior tibiae compressed at base in *S. casnonioides* . . Nos. 90-93.
20. Species testaceous or reddish, the elytra (except in vars.) with metallic or black markings or fasciae, these latter sometimes greatly extended or confluent, the alternate interstices, at most, with setigerous impressions, the prothorax not incised on the disc in front, sometimes bivittate.
- a.* Elytra with numerous small tubercles . . No. 94.
- b.* Elytra not tuberculate Nos. 95-106.
21. Species testaceous, with nigro-tessellate elytra No. 107.
22. Species testaceous, with a deep incision on the disc of the prothorax in front, the elytra (except in vars.) with coalescent black markings or wholly black Nos. 108-110.
23. Species rufo-testaceous, shining, with nigro-bivittate prothorax and nigro-fasciate, closely setose, elytra, each of the interstices of latter seriato-punctate No. 111.
24. Species testaceous, hairy, with coarsely punctate prothorax and nigro-maculate elytra, each of the interstices of latter seriato-punctate Nos. 112, 113.
25. Species slender, testaceous, with head and prothorax opaque and elytral suture, at least, infusate.
- a.* Elytra tuberculate; head small No. 114.
- b.* Elytra not tuberculate; head large . . No. 115.
26. Species with prothorax distinctly margined laterally.⁷
- a.* Body obscure testaceous, the elytra fusco-fasciate [Nicaragua] No. 116.
- b.* Body nigro-piceous or black, the prothorax red, the elytra blue No. 117.

⁷ Various Central- and N.-American forms belong to this section.

27. Species small, Anthiciform, with short head, small eyes, stout antennae, and faintly striato-punctate elytra, the elytra with irregularly distributed, setigerous impressions.
- a. Body shining black, the prothorax and a patch on elytra often reddish or testaceous No. 118.
- b. Body black, the prothorax testaceous, the elytra blue No. 119.
- c. Body and terminal joint of antennae testaceous, head and apex of elytra black No. 120.
28. Species resembling those placed under sect. 27, but with longer, deeply punctate-striate elytra, testaceous, with apical half of elytra violaceous No. 121.
29. Species with head considerably developed behind the eyes, the latter small, the prothorax subcylindrical or cordate.
- a. Head and prothorax closely, coarsely punctate; antennae stouter; body reddish-brown, piceous, or black, head and prothorax sometimes testaceous.
- †Elytra more elongate, with numerous setigerous impressions on alternate interstices Nos. 122, 123.
- ††Elytra shorter, with very few setigerous impressions; prothorax subcylindrical or cordate: species small, Anthiciform Nos. 124, 125.
- b. Head and prothorax much smoother, obsoletely punctulate; antennae very slender; body obscure testaceous, elytra black No. 126.
30. Species small, narrow, aeneo-piceous, with very coarsely, rugosely punctured head and prothorax, small, depressed eyes, and each elytral interstice seriato-punctate [Mexico] No. 127.
31. Species elongate, Strongyliiform, hairy, aeneo-piceous, with very coarsely punctate head and prothorax and coarsely punctate-striate elytra, the prothorax subquadrate Nos. 128, 129.
32. Species narrow, elongate, shining, hairy, resembling *Colparthrum*, with very large eyes in ♂, a long, smooth prothorax,

metallic, coarsely punctato-striate elytra,
with inconspicuous setigerous impressions,
and clavate femora No. 130.

33. Species narrow, elongate, resembling *Hae-*
monia, with extremely large eyes, very
long, subserrate antennae, an almost
smooth prothorax, and nigro-lineate elytra No. 131.

SECTION A.

1. *Statira costaricensis*. (Plate XII, fig. 1, anterior leg, ♂.)

Statyra histrio, Dej. Cat., 3rd. edit., p. 236 (1837).

Statira costaricensis, Champ., Biol. Centr.-Am., Coleopt.
iv. 2, p. 36 (1889).

♂. Anterior femora greatly thickened, abruptly narrowed and angulate near the base, the narrow basal portion armed with a long curved spine; anterior tibiae hollowed beneath, and twisted, before the apex; antennal joint 11 nearly three times as long as 10.

Var.? Elytra more coarsely punctate-striate, the punctures on the disc transverse, the interstices slightly convex, the black markings much more extended and subcoalescent, the strongly angulate post basal fascia continued down the second interstice to beyond the middle and nearly joining the median transverse mark, the narrow, oblique subapical fascia reaching the suture and continued along it for a short distance, in front and behind.

Hab. COSTA RICA; COLOMBIA (*Mus. Oxon.*; *Mus. Brit.*,
ex. coll. Laferte).

Described by me in 1889 from a mutilated example (without anterior legs) from Costa Rica. A specimen from Colombia in the Oxford Museum agrees with this insect, except that the black post-basal mark on the elytra is wanting. The variety?, *ex coll. Laferté*, from that of Dejean, is labelled *Statyra histrio*, mihi; it superficially resembles *S. vageguttata*, Pic, and *S. conspicillata*, Mäkl., species wanting the anterior femoral spine. The anterior femora themselves are more abruptly narrowed before the base (appearing angulate) than in the allied *S. suturalis*, Mäkl.

2. *Statira flavosignata*, n. sp. (Plate XII, fig. 2, ♂.)

♂. Elongate, depressed, shining, pale reddish-brown, the legs and under surface testaceous; the elytra each with an oblong mark near the suture at about the middle, two others obliquely placed

below this, and two more before the apex (these two coalescent and forming an oblique fascia), yellow, the base also indeterminately flavescens. Head almost smooth, shallowly foveate in the middle between the widely separated eyes; antennae moderately long, joints 7-10 slightly decreasing in length, 11 about three times as long as 10. Prothorax oblong-subcordate, slightly narrower than the head, as long as broad, almost smooth, the basal margin not much raised. Elytra long, twice as broad as the prothorax, gradually widening to the middle, somewhat acuminate at the apex; finely punctato-striate, the interstices flat, 3, 5, and 9 with scattered setigerous punctures, those on 3 extending forwards to near the base, the others placed on the apical half. Anterior femora much thickened, abruptly narrowed and angulate near the base, the narrow basal portion armed with a long curved spine; anterior tibiae hollowed and slightly twisted at the apex beneath.

Length $8\frac{3}{4}$, breadth nearly 3 mm.

Hab. ECUADOR (*Buckley*).

One male. In this insect the yellow markings on the apical two-thirds of each elytron are arranged into two oblique fasciae and an isolated submedian spot, the elytra themselves are much elongated, and the anterior femora and tibiae are shaped as in *S. costaricensis*, ♂.

3. *Statira spinigera*, n. sp.

♂. Elongate, rather dull, picco-castaneous, the antennae, the margins of the elytra, the tarsi, and the bases of the femora, obscurely rufescent. Head rather narrow, shining, almost smooth, the eyes separated by more than half the width of one of them; antennae comparatively short, moderately stout, joint 11 nearly as long as 7-10 united. Prothorax longer than broad, oblong, constricted at the base, as wide as the head, alutaceous, obsoletely punctulate, feebly canaliculate on the disc anteriorly, and with two oblique distinctly punctured impressions in the middle before the base, the basal margin not much raised. Elytra long, twice as broad as the prothorax, gradually widened to the middle and somewhat rapidly narrowed posteriorly; finely punctato-striate, the interstices alutaceous, somewhat convex, flatter on the disc anteriorly, 3 with six widely separated small setigerous punctures and 5 and 9 with two or three others towards the apex. Anterior femora greatly thickened, abruptly narrowed near the base, the narrow basal portion armed with a long curved spine.

Length $8\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{3}{8}$ mm.

Hab. BRAZIL, Santa Catharina (*Fry*).

One male. This species has the elytra shaped as in *S. flavosignata*; but the head and prothorax are narrower, the antennae are stouter, and the upper surface is duller and almost uniformly fusco-castaneous.

4. *Statira acanthomera*, n. sp.

Moderately elongate, shining, piceous or reddish-brown, the darker example with the antennae in great part, the knees and tarsi, and the suture of the elytra at the base, ferruginous. Head rather broad, almost smooth, shallowly foveate in the middle between the widely separated eyes; antennae long, rather slender, joint 11 about as long as 8-10 united. Prothorax subcordate, as broad as long, about as wide as the head, moderately constricted before the base; sparsely, obsolete punctulate, the basal margin not much raised, the disc foveate in the middle behind in one example. Elytra moderately elongate, much broader than the prothorax, gradually widened to the middle and rapidly narrowed posteriorly, transversely depressed below the base; finely punctato-striate, the interstices flat, 3 with six and 5 with four widely separated conspicuous setigerous punctures, 9 also with two or three punctures towards the apex. Ventral segments 2 and 3 with a few fine piligerous punctures between the usual double series of setigerous impressions running down 1-5. Anterior femora greatly thickened, abruptly narrowed and angulate near the base, the narrow basal portion armed with a long curved spine; anterior tibiae hollowed at the apex beneath.

Length $8\frac{1}{10}$, breadth 3 mm. (♂.)

Hab. COLOMBIA (*Mus. Brit.*: type); ECUADOR (*Buckley*).

Two specimens, assumed to be males, the one from Ecuador smoother beneath and somewhat immature. Less elongate and more shining than *S. spinigera*, the head and prothorax broader, the antennae much longer, the setigerous punctures on the disc of the elytra larger, the anterior femora angulate before the base, as in *S. costaricensis* and *S. flavosignata*. The Colombian example was acquired by the Museum in 1871. *S. nigella* and *S. fusca*, Mäkl., from the same country, may be allied forms?

5. *Statira suturalis*. (Plate XII, fig. 3, anterior leg, ♂.)

Statira suturalis, Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. vii, p. 157 (1862).

♂. Antennae moderately long, joints 3-10 subequal in length, 11 about three times as long as 10.

♀. Antennae shorter, joints 4-10 decreasing in length, 11 less elongate.

Var. Elytra with two or three dark lines on the disc extending downward from the base.

Hab. BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro, Petropolis, Constanca, Tijuca.

A reddish-brown, shining, rather convex insect, usually with the suture or two or three lines on the disc infuscate. These markings sometimes wanting; the anterior femora greatly thickened from near the base, and with the narrow basal portion armed with a long, curved spine (not noticed by Mäklin); the anterior tibiae slightly hollowed before the apex beneath; the elytral interstices 3, 5, and 9 with a few widely separated setigerous punctures. The aedeagus of the male is long and slender, tapering towards the tip. *S. presuturalis*. Pic (No. 81, infra). from the same region, is a very similar form, but it wants the anterior femoral spine.

SECTION B

6. *Statira dentigera*, n. sp.

Elongate, broad, widened posteriorly, shining; rufo-castaneous, the palpi piceous, the elytra aeneo-piceous, the latter with scattered, long, erect, bristly hairs. Head rather small, not so broad as the prothorax, almost smooth, foveate in the middle between the eyes, the latter very large, somewhat distant; antennae long, slender, joint 11 equalling 8-10 united. Prothorax slightly longer than broad, rounded at the sides, strongly constricted before the prominent basal margin; sparsely, minutely punctate. Elytra long, broad, widening to the middle, and there twice as broad as the prothorax, arcuately narrowed posteriorly, and acuminate at the apex; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices broad, flat on the anterior half of the disc, 3, 5, 7, and 9 with a series of rather large setigerous impressions extending throughout their length, the impressions (except those towards the base) each preceded by a rather prominent tubercle, the tubercles gradually becoming longer, cariniform, and catenulate towards the sides and apex, the first (sutural) interstice also with five impressions near the tip. Legs [posterior pair wanting] rather stout; anterior femora strongly clavate, sulcate along their outer half beneath, and also finely ciliate; tibiae pilose within, the anterior pair armed with a sharp triangular tooth at one-third from the tip.

Length 15, breadth 5 mm. (♂?)

Hab. ECUADOR, Paramba (*Rosenberg*).

One specimen. The ciliate anterior femora and toothed anterior tibiae (not necessarily ♂-characters) bring this species near certain Central American forms, *S. glabrata*, Mäkl. and *S. denticulata*, Champ., placed by me at the head of the genus in the arrangement adopted in the "Biologia." Compared with *S. tuberculata*, Mäkl., the antennae are longer and more slender, the inter-ocular fovea is smaller, the prothorax is larger and smoother, and the first elytral interstice is tuberculate (instead of unarmed) at the apex. The general shape is like that of *S. laticollis*, Mäkl.

7. *Statira gemmifer*. (Plate XII, fig. 4, posterior leg, ♂.)

Statira gemmifer, Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. vii, p. 147 (1862).

Posterior femora in each sex with a truncate, exteriorly toothed, prominence at the base, and a small triangular tooth at about the basal fourth, beneath (fig. 4); antennal joint 11 in ♂ about equalling 7-10, in ♀ 8-10 united; anterior tarsi slightly widened in ♂, all the tarsi and tibiae a little more hairy in ♂ than in ♀; eyes distinctly more approximate in ♂ than in ♀.

Hab. BRAZIL (*Mus. Brit.*, *Mus. Oxon.*), Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*), Constancia (*J. Gray* and *H. Clark*, Jan. 1857), Minas Geraes (*Mus. Brit.*), Ilha Santo Amaro near Santos (*G. E. Bryant*: 23. iv. '12).

This is perhaps the finest known species of the genus. It has very elongate, sharply acuminate, translucent, aeneous elytra, with the alternate interstices closely seriato-tuberculate and catenulate throughout; the prothorax closely punctulate; the legs very elongate, slender, the posterior femora feebly bidentate near the base beneath in both sexes; the tarsi and tibiae hairy; the antennae rather slender and infuscate. *S. gemmifer* may be the *S. regina*, Lac., of Dejean's catalogue, and his *S. gemmata* a var. of *S. geniculata*, Mäkl.?. Twelve specimens seen, including three males. The penis-sheath, so far as visible without dissection, appears to be symmetric.

8. *Statira agroides*. (Plate XII, fig. 5, aedeagus, in profile, ♂.)

Statira agroides, Lep. et Serv., Encycl. Méth., Ins. X. p. 480 (1827); Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. vii, p. 148 (1862).

Statyra agroides, Dej. Cat., 3rd edit. p. 236 (1837).

Statira armata, Mäkl., op. cit. x, p. 636. (1875)

♂. Aedeagus (fig. 5): basal piece elongate,⁸ produced into a long cleft, spiniform process inferiorly, the stout penis-sheath still longer and with a sagittiform hook projecting from the tip (as seen in profile).

Var.? Castaneous, the elytra black, the aedeagus of ♂ without projecting sagittiform piece at the tip (? withdrawn).

Hab. BRAZIL (*ex Mus. Dejean; Mus. Brit.; Mus. Oxon.*), Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catharina (*Fry*), Constancia (*J. Gray* and *H. Clark*), Petropolis, Santa Rita and Boa Sorta (*Dr. Sahlberg*: types of *S. armata*), Espirito Santo (*Descourtils*).

This insect seems to be fairly common in Brazil, and is easily recognisable amongst its allies by the mucronate apices of the elytra, the catenulate, posteriorly tuberculate alternate interstices, 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9. and the simple antennae and legs in the two sexes. The terminal joint of the antennae about equals 8-10 united in ♀, and is slightly longer in ♂. The colour varies from ferruginous or rufocastaneous to piceous; the two examples with black elytra, from Constancia and Espirito Santo, may belong to a different species. The elytra in *S. agroides* are said to have a "bluish-violet reflection which ought to be more distinct in the living insect," a character of no importance in this genus. The imperfectly described *S. interrupte-costata*, Pic,⁹ from French Guiana, seems to be an allied form.

9. *Statira longiceps*, n. sp. (Plate XII, fig. 6.)

Very elongate, shining; fusco-testaceous, the head and antennae rufescent, the latter with joints 1-3 and 11 darker, the eyes, palpi, and labrum black or piceous, the prothorax (except at the base) also slightly infuscate; elytra with a few long, bristly hairs. Head oblong, narrow, almost smooth, longitudinally grooved between the eyes, the latter large, somewhat depressed, well separated; antennae long, rather slender, joint 11 as long as 8-10 united. Prothorax wider than the head, much longer than broad, gradually narrowed from the middle forward, and constricted before the base, the

⁸ A large chitinous tube from which the penis-sheath is extruded: it is usually withdrawn into the body, and not visible without dissection.

⁹ *Mélanges exot.-entom.* xi, p. 19 (Nov. 1914).

raised basal margin terminating in a stout tubercle on each side; the surface with a few, widely scattered, minute punctures. Elytra long, gradually widening to the middle, acuminate posteriorly, the apices mucronate; closely, finely punctato-striate, the striae sinuate on the disc, the interstices 1, 3, 5 slightly widened and each with a series of somewhat closely placed, subquadrate, setigerous impressions extending throughout their length, 7 with a series of similar impressions down the apical half, and 9 with four others towards the tip, the interspaces between them longitudinally raised on the disc and tuberculate on the apical declivity. Legs very long, simple.

Length 12, breadth $3\frac{1}{3}$ mm. (♀?)

Hab. BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*).

One specimen. A close ally of *S. agroides*, L. and S. (= *armata*, Mäkl.), and with the elytra mucronate at the tip and very similarly sculptured, differing from that insect in its oblong, narrow head, with shallow longitudinal inter-ocular groove, the less prominent eyes, and the laterally tuberculate basal margin of the prothorax. The catenulate first (sutural) elytral interstice and mucronate apex separate *S. longiceps* from *S. catenata*, *meleagris*, and others.

10. *Statira verrucosa*, n. sp.

Very elongate, widened posteriorly, moderately shining; nigropiceous, the elytra with a faint brassy lustre; the elytra with long, erect bristly hairs, the antennae, tibiae, and tarsi pilose. Head long, narrow, almost smooth, shallowly depressed in the middle between the eyes, the latter large, moderately distant; antennae long, slender, joint 11 in ♂ about equalling 7-10, in ♀ 8-10, united. Prothorax long, narrow, the sides obliquely converging from about the middle forward, and constricted before the raised basal margin; closely, finely punctate, depressed in the centre at the base and longitudinally excavate behind the anterior margin. Elytra very long, widening to beyond the middle and there about three times the breadth of the prothorax, mucronate at the tip; closely, rather finely, crenato-striate throughout, the striae sinuate and arranged in pairs, the alternate interstices each with a series of approximate oblong, flattened spiculae, which become more prominent and cariniform towards the sides and apex. Legs very long.

Length 13, breadth nearly 4 mm. (♂♀)

Hab. Upper AMAZONS, Ega (*H. W. Bates*).

Two specimens, assumed to be sexes, one having a longer apical joint to the antennae than the other. Closely related to *S. agraeformis*, Champ., from Panama (figured in B.C.-Am., Coleopt. IV, 2, pl. 1, fig. 7), the head not so broad, the eleventh antennal joint in ♂ shorter, the elytra with narrower, smaller tubercles (and the striae, in consequence, less sinuous), the legs infuscate, etc. *S. agroides*, *S. gemmifer*, and *S. catenata* are somewhat similar forms, all of them superficially resembling the Carabid-genus *Agra*, which is numerous in species in the same regions.

11. *Statira mucronata*, n. sp.

Elongate, widened posteriorly, shining; varying in colour from nigro-piceous to castaneous, the antennae more or less infuscate and with at least the apical joint ferruginous, the elytra in the darker examples brassy or greenish-aeueous; the elytra with numerous bristly hairs. Head rather closely punctate, deeply, broadly foveate between the eyes, the latter very large, somewhat narrowly separated; antennae stout, moderately long in ♂, shorter in ♀, joint 11 in ♂ equalling 6-10, in ♀ 8-10, united. Prothorax longer than broad, slightly narrower than the head, feebly rounded at the sides, constricted before the prominent basal margin; closely, conspicuously punctate, the interspaces polished, the disc transversely depressed on each side anteriorly and also excavate in the centre at the base. Elytra long, widening to beyond the middle, more than twice the width of the prothorax, mucronate at the tip; finely, deeply punctato-striate, the striae strongly undulate towards the sides and apex, the interstices convex, 3, 5, 7, and 9 throughout their length, and 1 at the apex, with a scattered series of setigerous impressions, the spaces between them longitudinally tuberculate, the tubercles on 7 and 9, and those towards the apex on 1, 3, 5, shorter and more closely placed than those on the disc. Femora moderately thickened.

Length 10-12, breadth $3\frac{3}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{5}$ mm. (♂♀.)

Hab. BRAZIL, Ceara (*Gounelle*).

Three males and three females, two only with metallic elytra. Very like *S. nigrocaerulea*, but with the alternate elytral interstices 3, 5, 7 and 9 here and there tuberculate throughout their length, the tubercles on 7 and 9 shorter and more numerous, much as in *S. tuberculata*, Mäkl.; the prothorax longer and a little more finely punctate; the antennae slightly stouter.

12. *Statira nigrocaerulea*, n. sp.

♂. Elongate, broad, widened posteriorly, shining; nigro-piceous, the eleventh antennal joint, the tips of the tarsi, and the head in one specimen, ferruginous or reddish, the elytra blue or bluish-green; the elytra with a few bristly hairs. Head broad, finely punctate, deeply, longitudinally impressed between the eyes, the latter very large, somewhat narrowly separated; antennae rather long, stout, joint 11 equalling 7-10 united. Prothorax as wide as the head, about as broad as long, feebly rounded at the sides, moderately constricted before the laterally-projecting raised basal margin; closely, rather coarsely punctate, the interspaces polished, the disc depressed in the centre at the base and also on each side anteriorly. Elytra long, more than twice the breadth of the prothorax, widening to beyond the middle, transversely depressed below the base, the apices mucronate; closely, finely, deeply punctato-striate, the striae crenate and posteriorly undulate, the interstices convex throughout, 3, 5, and 7 with from three to five deep setigerous impressions towards the apex, 9 with a scattered series of similar impressions along their entire length, and 1 with three others near the tip, the spaces between them longitudinally tuberculate and subcatenate. Legs long, the femora moderately thickened.

Length 11-11 $\frac{1}{4}$, breadth 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 mm.

Hab. BRAZIL, Jatahy, Province of Goyas (*Pujol, ex coll. Fry*).

Two specimens, one with the tip of the aedeagus exposed, agreeing very nearly with the description of the Brazilian *S. nigra*, Mäkl.; but as the author says nothing about the stout antennae, or the mucronate apices of the elytra, and states that the broad inter-ocular impression is almost obsolete and the eleventh antennal joint (♂) about equals 6-10 united, the Jatahy insect must be treated as distinct. The allied *S. caelata*, Er., from Peru, should have a smoother prothorax. *S. peruana*, infra, has more slender antennae; a non-foveate head, the apices of the elytra obtuse, etc.

13. *Statira batesi*, n. sp.

♂. Elongate, rather narrow, shining; piceous, the elytra with a brassy lustre, the apical joint of the antennae ferruginous; the elytra with numerous long bristly hairs. Head slightly broader than the prothorax, closely, finely punctate, with a deep oblong fovea between the eyes, the latter very large, somewhat narrowly separated; antennae rather slender, long, joint 11 equalling 6-10 united. Prothorax rather narrow, oblongo-cordate, constricted

before the prominent hind angles, the basal margin raised, the disc depressed in the centre behind; sparsely, finely punctate. Elytra long, gradually widened to the middle and there twice as broad as the prothorax, transversely depressed below the base, acuminate posteriorly, mucronate at the tip; closely, finely, deeply punctato-striate, the striae undulate, the interstices more or less convex, 3, 5, 7 and 9 with a scattered series of setigerous impressions, each of which is preceded by a prominent tubercle, 1 also with three or four tubercles before the apex, 7 and 9 catenulate throughout. Legs slender [anterior pair wanting].

Length $10\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $3\frac{1}{3}$ mm.

Hab. UPPER AMAZONS Ega (*H. W. Bates*).

One male. This species agrees with *S. tuberculata*, *S. mucronata*, and *S. nigrocaerulea* in having the head deeply foveate between the eyes and the apices of the elytra mucronate, differing from the first-named in the convex interstices, smaller foveae, prominent tubercles, and more strongly mucronate apex of the elytra, and from the two others in its narrower shape, less thickened antennae, and the more prominent small scattered tubercles on the disc of the elytra.

14. *Statira cuspidata*, n. sp.

Elongate, somewhat robust, narrow, widened posteriorly, shining; piceous, the antennae (joints 1-4 excepted) ferruginous, the elytra metallic golden-green, the colour changing to golden and eupreous laterally, and to green across the base; the elytra with a few long, bristly hairs. Head about as wide as the prothorax, closely, minutely punctate, slightly hollowed between the eyes, the latter large, somewhat distant; antennae slender, moderately long, joint 11 about equalling 7-10 united. Prothorax considerably longer than broad, subcylindrical, constricted before the raised, laterally-projecting basal margin; densely, minutely punctate, the disc longitudinally depressed in the centre behind. Elytra long, widening to the middle and there considerably more than twice the breadth of the prothorax, acuminate posteriorly, the apices mucronate; closely, finely, deeply punctato-striate, the interstices more or less convex, 3, 5, and 9 each with a series of small setigerous impressions extending from a little below the base to the apex (those on 3 closely placed on the apical half), 1 and 7 also with three or four impressions before the tip, the spaces between them becoming more or less raised longitudinally or tuberculate towards the sides and apex.

Length 10, breadth $3\frac{1}{3}$ mm. (♀?)

Hab. LOWER AMAZONS, Para (H. W. Bates, ex coll. Pascoe).

One example. Not unlike the Peruvian *S. vigintipunctata* (No. 46), but with a subcylindrical, subsulcate, densely, minutely punctate prothorax, and more numerous, much smaller setigerous impressions on the elytra, those on the apical half of the third interstice somewhat closely placed, the elytral apices mucronate. The longer and narrower prothorax, smaller head, deeply striate elytra, with more numerous smaller setigerous impressions in the interstices 3 and 5, separate *S. cuspidata* from *S. semicuprea* (No. 47). The sides of the elytra are brilliant cupreous towards the apex in the present species.

15. *Statira tuberculata*.

Statira tuberculata, Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. x, p. 637 (1875).

Elongate, shining; dilute rufo-castaneous, the head and prothorax often more or less infuscate, the palpi, and sometimes the antennae also, piceous, the upper surface with a faint brassy lustre (in Mäklin's var. *a* the elytra are aeneous or green); the elytra with scattered long, bristly hairs. Head about as wide as the prothorax, almost smooth, deeply foveate in the middle between the eyes, the latter large and narrowly separated in ♂, a little smaller and more distant in ♀; antennae rather slender, joint 11 in ♂ about equalling 5-10, in ♀ slightly longer than 8-10, united. Prothorax a little longer than broad, moderately rounded at the sides, constricted before the prominent basal margin; finely punctate, often with one or two oblique impressions on each side of the disc. Elytra long, twice as wide as the prothorax, very slightly widening to the middle, pointed at the apex; finely punctato-striate throughout, the striae undulate, the interstices 3, 5, 7, and 9 each with a scattered series of large, deep, subquadrate, setigerous impressions, separated towards the sides and apex by elongate tubercles, those on 7 and 9 shorter and more prominent, the eighth interstice narrow and cariniform. Anterior femora strongly clavate, feebly ciliate.

Length $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $12\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. (♂♀.)

Hab. BRAZIL, Petropolis and Santa Rita (*Sahlberg*: types), Rio de Janeiro, Bahia (*Fry*), Espirito Santo (*Descourtis*), Alto da Serra in San Paulo (*Bryant*).

Eleven specimens (9 ♂, 2 ♀) before me are referable to this species, two of them belonging to the colour var. *a* of Mäklin. There is also some variation in the shape

and puncturing of the prothorax, and in the number of tubercles and setigerous impressions on the elytra, the latter being always large and deep. The apices of the elytra are pointed or submucronate. The frontal fovea is also deep. The sexual characters were not mentioned by the author.

16. *Statira sanctaremae*, n. sp.

Very elongate, narrow, shining; piceous, the elytra greenish-aeneous, the antennae in their outer half and the legs rufo-testaceous or ferruginous, the knees slightly infuscate. Head rather small, sparsely, finely punctate, unimpressed between the eyes, the latter large, narrowly separated; antennae moderately long, rather slender, pilose, joint 11 equalling 8-10 united. Prothorax longer than broad, a little wider than the head, feebly rounded at the sides, and constricted before the raised, laterally-projecting basal margin; closely, finely, conspicuously punctate, the disc transversely impressed on each side before and behind the middle. Elytra very long, twice as wide as the prothorax, somewhat rounded at the sides, gradually widening to the middle, without mucro at the tip; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices feebly convex, 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 each with a series of rather small, deep, setigerous impressions extending throughout their length (closely placed on 3 and 5, and scattered on 1, 7, and 9), the spaces between them longitudinally raised or tuberculate, the tubercles elongate on 7 and 9. Tibiae pilose within.

Length $11\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. (♀?)

Hab. AMAZONS, Santarem (*H. W. Bates*).

One specimen, now wanting the elytral setae. Smaller and less elongate than *S. verrucosa*, the head narrow, the prothorax not excavate in front, the elytra narrower, with smaller elevations on the alternate interstices, the striae straighter, and the apices unarmed.

17. *Statira longicollis*. (Plate XII, fig. 7, posterior leg, ♂.)

♀. *Statira longicollis*, Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. vii, p. 151 (1862).

♂. Lower surface of the anterior femora at the base, and that of the other femora to near the apex, and a broad space down the middle of the metasternum and abdomen, thickly clothed with long, fine, projecting or semi-erect, hairs; antennae closely pilose,

joint 1 moderately thickened, 10 much shorter than 9 and angularly dilated at the inner apical angle, 11 (as in ♀) nearly equalling 8–10 united; anterior tibiae gradually dilated on the inner side into a broad, subangular, concave plate; intermediate tibiae hollowed within; posterior tibiae (fig. 7) excavate along their inner face, broadly arcuato-emarginate towards the middle (as seen from above), and widened thence to the apex, appearing strongly sinuate within.

Hab. BRAZIL (*Mus. Oxon.*), Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*).

Eight specimens seen, three of which are males. If correctly identified by me, *S. longicollis* is a close ally of *S. viridipennis*, Lep. et Serv. (and not of *S. geniculata*, as stated by Mäklin), from which it differs in the narrower head and prothorax in both sexes, and in the following ♂-characters:—antennae with joint 1 less thickened, and 10 shorter and dentate at the apex within; intermediate femora ciliate to near the apex and the ventral surface more hairy; posterior tibiae strongly sinuate within, the plate on the anterior pair less angular. The number and arrangement of the setigerous impressions on the elytral interstices 3, 5, and 9 are much the same in the two species. The colour is variable—piceous or rufo-castaneous, the elytra with an aeneous or greenish lustre, the two basal joints of the antennae sometimes infuscate.

18. *Statira meleagris*. (Plate XII, fig. 8, ♂.)

♂. *Statira meleagris*, Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. vii, p. 149 (1862).

Antennal joint 11 in ♂ equalling 7–10, in ♀ 8–10, united; intermediate femora in ♂ gradually thickened outwards and then abruptly hollowed before the apex beneath.

Hab. BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro (*Fry, Mus. Oxon.*), Espirito Santo (*Mus. Brit.*).

Eight examples seen. A very elongate, pallid form allied to *S. catenata*, Mäkl., with the widened, catenulate alternate elytral interstices 3, 5, 7, and 9 each bearing a series of somewhat closely placed, subquadrate, black impressions; the legs and antennae differently formed or clothed, and the abdomen almost glabrous (the usual setae only present), in the ♂; the head narrow and sulcate between the eyes.

19. *Statira catenata*. (Plate XII, figs. 9, ♂; 9a, b,
penis-sheath, ♂.)

♀. *Statira catenata*, Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. vii, p. 148 (1862).
♂. *Statira plumicornis*, Deyr. in litt.

♂. Antennae thickened, joint 1 very stout, 2 quite short, 8-10 rapidly decreasing in length, 9 and 10 dentate at the inner apical angle, 11 very elongate, equalling 7-10 united, 3-10 with a dense fringe of long hairs within; anterior femora strongly incrassate, ciliate at the base beneath; anterior tibiae broadly, angularly explanate towards the apex within; intermediate femora ciliate beneath; intermediate tibiae hollowed along their inner face; posterior femora very stout, curved, excavate and densely ciliate beneath, angularly dilated before the apex; posterior tibiae sinuously bowed, broadly widened in their outer half, excavate and pubescent within, and furnished with a dense brush of very long hairs at about the middle of their upper inner edge; metasternum and abdomen thickly clothed with long hairs down the middle; penis-sheath¹⁰ stout, asymmetric, broadly, obliquely, subangularly dilated at the apex, serrulate along the upper edge.

♀. Antennae, slender, simple, joint 11 nearly or quite equalling 8-10 united.

Hab. BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catharina (*Fry*), Constançia (*J. Gray* and *H. Clark*, Jan. 1857), State of San Paulo (*Gounelle*), Minas Geraes (*Mus. Brit.*).

Nine specimens seen, including three males. The extraordinary combination of characters in the structure or clothing of the legs, antennae and ventral surface in this sex makes *S. catenata* easily recognisable, at least in the ♂; the ♀, however, is very like that of *S. geniculata*, Mäkl., differing from it in having the alternate elytral interstices a little broader, 5 and 7 with more numerous setigerous impressions. The amount of catenulation of these interstices is somewhat variable in both insects.

20. *Statira viridipennis*. (Plate XII, figs. 10, 10a,
aedeagus, ♂.)

Statira viridipennis, Lep. et Serv., Encycl. Méth., Ins. x,
p. 480 (1827); Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. vii, p. 149 (1862).

¹⁰ The conjoined lateral lobes of the tegmen, sec. Sharp.

♂. Antennae a little thicker than in ♀, joint 1 very stout, 10 dentate at the apex within, 11 nearly equalling 7-10 united, 3-10 thickly pilose on their inner side; anterior femora very stout; anterior tibiae angularly explanate towards the apex within; intermediate tibiae hollowed along their inner face; posterior femora closely ciliate along their basal half beneath; posterior tibiae excavate within, widened outwards, and broadly, shallowly emarginate at about the middle, appearing sinuate on their inner edge; metasternum and abdomen thickly pilose down the centre, the fifth segment broadly depressed in the middle posteriorly.

Aedeagus (figs. 10, 10a): basal piece stout, curved, boat-shaped; penis-sheath asymmetric, twisted, obliquely dilated outwards into an elongate, spoon-shaped piece, which is angulate on the right side at some distance before the tip.

Hab. BRAZIL (*Mus. Brit.*, *Mus. Oxon.*), Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*), Constanca and Tijuca (*J. Gray* and *H. Clark*, Jan. 1857).

The long series of this species before me vary in colour from piceous to rufo-testaceous; the prothorax and antennae (joints 1 and 2 excepted) are usually red; the elytra with a translucent green, aeneous or cupreous lustre; the legs in most of the specimens testaceous or rufo-testaceous, the knees and tarsi sometimes infuscate. The absence of the setigerous impressions along the seventh elytral interstice separates both sexes of *S. viridipennis* from the very closely allied *S. geniculata*, Mäkl.

21. *Statira geniculata*. (Plate XII, figs. 11, 11a, aedeagus, ♂.)

?*Statyra gemmata*, Dej. Cat., 3rd edit., p. 236 (1837).

Statira geniculata, Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. vii, p. 150 (1862).

♂. Antennae very long and slender, joint 1 scarcely stouter than in ♀, 10 angulate at the inner apical angle, 11 nearly equalling 8-10 united; eyes extremely large, subcontiguous; anterior femora very stout, almost glabrous; posterior femora ciliate beneath; intermediate and posterior tibiae closely pilose within, the latter simple; metasternum and abdomen thickly clothed down the middle with long, erect, fulvous hairs, the fifth segment broadly depressed in the centre posteriorly. Aedeagus (figs. 11, 11a): basal piece long, curved; penis-sheath elongate, broad, twisted, deeply grooved, the apical portion fiddle-shaped.

Hab. BRAZIL (ex *Mus. Dejean*; *Mus. Oxon.*), Rio de Janeiro, Bahia (*Fry*), Espirito Santo (*Mus. Brit.*; *Descourtils*).

Numerous specimens seen, these varying greatly in the colour of the body and legs, and in the intensity of the metallic suffusion of the elytra; the antennae are usually rufo-testaceous with the basal two or three joints infusate, rarely black in their basal half. This species, if correctly identified by me, is closely related to *S. viridipennis*, differing from it in the more or less catenulate elytral interstices 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 (the catenulation on 7 extending along their entire length), and in the simple anterior and posterior tibiae, and the slender basal joint of the antennae of the male. The fiddle-shaped outer portion of the penis-sheath (= tegmen), too, is characteristic of the present insect.

22. *Statira asymmetrica*, n. sp. (Plate XII, fig. 12,
penis-sheath, ♂.)

♂. Very elongate, narrow, shining; piceous, the elytra with a translucent aeneous lustre, the head, antennae (the slightly infusate basal joint excepted), legs, and under surface testaceous or rufo-testaceous, the elytra with a few long bristly hairs. Head rather small, short, almost smooth, the eyes large, narrowly separated; antennae very slender, extremely elongate, joint 11 about equalling 8-10 united. Prothorax wider than the head, subcordate, scarcely longer than broad, the basal margin prominent; alutaceous, sparsely, minutely punctate. Elytra very long, subparallel, less than twice the width of the prothorax, rounded at the tip; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices flat on the disc, 3 widened and with a series of about twelve, and 5 and 7 with from 8-10, deep, subquadrate, setigerous impressions, 9 also with several others down the apical half, the spaces between the impressions longitudinally raised and catenato-tuberculate from about the middle to the apex. Metasternum and ventral segments 1-5 hollowed and thickly pilose down the middle. Penis-sheath long, broad, asymmetric, twisted, arcuately dilated on the right side at some distance before the apex, the apical portion spoon-shaped. Legs very long; anterior femora thickened; posterior femora closely ciliate in their basal half beneath; posterior tibiae sinuously compressed, appearing hollowed from a little below the base to near the apex, closely pilose within.

Length 10, breadth $2\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

Hab. BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*).

One male. A close ally of *S. geniculata*, Mäkl., differing

from the corresponding sex of that species in having a much smaller, shorter head, a less elongate prothorax, more slender antennae, sinuously compressed, hairy posterior tibiae, and the broad penis-sheath dissimilarly formed. The non-dilated posterior tibiae, etc., separate *S. asymmetrica* from *S. tortipes*, *S. arcuatipes*, and other forms with bowed or twisted tibiae in the male.

23. *Statira tortipes*, n. sp. (Plate XII, figs. 13, posterior leg; 13a, penis-sheath, ♂.)

Very elongate, narrow, moderately shining; obscure testaceous, the eyes black, the elytra in some specimens with a faint aeneous lustre, the latter with a few very long, bristly hairs. Head small, almost smooth, obsoletely sulcate between the eyes, the latter large and moderately distant; antennae long, slender, joint 11 in ♂ equalling 8-10 united, very little shorter in ♀. Prothorax wider than the head, oblongo-cordate; very sparsely, obsoletely punctate, slightly depressed in the middle at the base. Elytra elongate, subparallel; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices almost flat, 3 with a series of about eight to ten, and 5 with five or six, setigerous impressions, 9 also with three impressions near the tip, 3 and 5 catenulate posteriorly.

♂. Femora ciliate beneath, the anterior pair very stout, the intermediate pair clavate, and the posterior pair angularly dilated towards the apex; posterior tibiae abruptly, bisinually twisted, broadly dilated, concave and thickly clothed with fine hairs within, appearing closely ciliate along their inner upper edge (fig. 13); metasternum pilose down the middle, the ventral segments 1-3 and 5 (except on the basal half) also with numerous long erect hairs down the centre; penis-sheath (fig. 13a) twisted, asymmetric, angulate on the left side, the apical portion somewhat shovel-shaped.

♀. Metasternum pilose down the middle; anterior and intermediate femora ciliate at the base.

Length 10-11, breadth 3-3½ mm. (♂♀.)

Hab. BRAZIL, Ceara (*Gounelle*: ♂♀), Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*: ♀), Alto da Sierra in San Paulo (*G. E. Bryant*, 16. iii. '12: ♀).

One male (somewhat injured by an *Anthrenus*) and three females from Ceara, and a female from each of the other localities. An immature-looking insect related to *S. longicollis*, Mäkl., with a shorter head and prothorax, smaller eyes, etc.; the posterior femora angularly dilated

(as in *S. catenata*), and the posterior tibiae abruptly, bisinuately twisted, pilose, and dilated. in the ♂, the tibiae more strongly sinuate and more hairy than in the same sex of *S. arcuatipes* and *S. fuscitarsis*, these latter moreover wanting the pilosity down the middle of the abdomen. The penis-sheath is asymmetric, and shaped somewhat as in *S. viridipennis* and its allies.

24. *Statira arcuatipes*. (Plate XII, figs. 14, ♂; 14a, aedeagus, ♂.)

♂. *Statira arcuatipes*, Pic, Mélanges exot.-entom. iv, p. 14 (Sept. 1912).

Very elongate, rather narrow, the head and prothorax dull, the rest of the upper surface moderately shining; piceous or nigropiceous, the elytra bluish-green or green, sometimes with cupreous reflections, the antennae often in part ferruginous; the elytra with a few, long, bristly hairs. Head almost smooth, feebly grooved between the eyes, the latter very large and somewhat narrowly separated; antennae long, slender, shorter in ♀, joint 11 in ♂ equaling 6-10, in ♀ about 8-10, united. Prothorax oblongo-cordate, rather sparsely, minutely punctulate. Elytra long, subparallel in their basal half in ♂; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices almost flat on the disc, 3 and 5 tuberculato-catenate towards the apex, 3, 5, and 7 (those on 7 present in one ♂-specimen only) with several widely scattered setigerous impressions, and 9 with three impressions near the tip.

♂. Intermediate femora gradually widened to near the apex, and abruptly hollowed thence to the tip, the angle thus formed clothed with short hairs externally; posterior femora towards the apex very broadly, arcuately dilated, and deeply sulcate beneath, glabrous; posterior tibiae sinuously twisted, broadly dilated, hollowed and pubescent within; penis-sheath symmetric, long, compressed, the tip triangularly dilated as seen from above, hooked beneath, the tube in which it is enclosed produced into a long spiniform process on each side.

Var. Femora and tibiae, except at their apices, testaceous. (♂♀.)
Length 10-11½, breadth 2¼-3⅓ mm. (♂♀.)

Hab. BRAZIL, State of San Paulo [type], Petropolis (*J. Gray* and *H. Clark*, Feb. 1857), Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*).

Seven males in the Fry collection, including two of the variety with pallid femora and tibiae, are undoubtedly referable to *S. arcuatipes*, Pic; and three females with

similarly coloured legs, two of them from Petropolis, must also belong here. These insects were labelled by Fry as the sexes of the same species. The variety nearly agrees with the description of *S. fuscitarsis*, Mäkl., cf. infra.

25. *Statira fuscitarsis*. (Plate XII, fig. 15, posterior leg, ♂.)

♀. *Statira fuscitarsis*, Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. x, p. 638 (1875).

Very like *S. arcuatipes*, Pic, the head and prothorax nigro-piceous, the elytra brilliant metallic green or brassy-green, the femora (except at the apex in one example, ♀) and tibiae clear rufo-testaceous (♂) or testaceous (♀); the apical antennal joint of ♂ still more elongate, equalling 5–10 united; the eyes as large as in that species; the elytral interstices 3 and 5 with from three to five widely separated setigerous impressions down the disc and both tuberculato-catenate on the apical declivity; the intermediate and posterior femora, and the posterior tibiae, shaped exactly as in the ♂ of *S. arcuatipes*, except that the posterior tibiae (fig. 15) bear a dense brush of hairs at about the middle of the concave inner face; the penis-sheath (so far as visible) shaped as in *S. arcuatipes*.

Hab. BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro (Fry, ♂♀), Petropolis (Dr. Sahlberg: type).

A pair from the Fry collection are provisionally referred to this species, the type of which was captured at Petropolis. The male of *S. catenata* has a somewhat similar brush of much longer hairs on the posterior tibiae. *S. fuscitarsis* is said to have four additional setigerous impressions on the seventh elytral interstice, and those on the disc large, but too much importance need not be placed on these characters. Mäklin ignored, or overlooked, the marked sexual peculiarities of many of these insects, and it is therefore impossible to certainly identify some of his *Statirae* from the descriptions alone.

26. *Statira tibialis*.

♂. *Statira tibialis*, Pic, Mélanges exot.-entom. iv, p. 14 (Sept. 1912).

♂. Antennae rufo-testaceous, with joint 11 equalling 6–10 united; intermediate femora gradually widened to near the apex, and hollowed thence to the tip, concave along their lower face, glabrous; posterior femora sulcate beneath, gradually, arcuately dilated on

their lower edge to near the apex; posterior tibiae simply sinuate, broadly dilated, hollowed and sparsely pubescent within; elytra metallic green, the interstices 3 and 5 with four or five widely separated setigerous impressions, becoming tuberculato-catenate towards the apex; penis-sheath simply acuminate at the tip.

Hab. BRAZIL, Salobro [type], Ilha Santo Amaro near Santos (*G. E. Bryant*: 4. iv. '12).

A male found by Mr. Bryant is perhaps referable to this species, a very close ally of *S. arcuatipes*, according to its describer. The shape of the penis-sheath (examined in four out of the seven males seen of the last-named insect) shows that *S. tibialis* cannot be a form of *S. arcuatipes*.

27. *Statira simplicipes*, n. sp.

Very like *S. arcuatipes*, Pic, the elytra relatively narrower, subparallel in ♂, green or brassy, the prothorax also with an aeneous lustre, the antennae (the basal joints excepted) testaceous; antennal joint 11 in ♂ nearly equalling 7-10, in ♀ 8-10, united; eyes slightly smaller; prothorax a little less rounded at the sides, subcylindrical anteriorly in some specimens, distinctly punctate; elytral interstices 3 and 5 with more numerous setigerous impressions (3 with from ten to twelve and 5 with about six), catenato-tuberculate at the apex; legs long and slender, those of the ♂ simple, as in ♀; penis-sheath of ♂ acuminate at tip.

Var. The femora and tibiae, the knees excepted, testaceous.

Length 9-10½, breadth 2½-3 mm. (♂♀.)

Hab. BRAZIL (*Mus. Brit.*, *Mus. Oxon.*), Petropolis and Constancia (*J. Gray* and *H. Clark*, Feb. 1857: var.), Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*: type).

Eight specimens, three only belonging to the dark-legged form, one of each of them acquired by the British Museum in 1871. Extremely like *S. arcuatipes*, and with the legs varying in colour in the same way; the legs simple in the two sexes, the apical joint of the antennae much shorter in the ♂, and the aedeagus not dilated at the tip. Compared with *S. amoena*, Mäkl., which also has simple intermediate and posterior legs in the ♂, the more numerous setigerous impressions on the third and fifth elytral interstices, and the less elongate apical joint of the ♂-antenna, will serve to distinguish the present species. These three forms occur, with many others, in the vicinity of Rio de Janeiro.

28. *Statira amoena*.

♀. *Statira amoena*, Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. vii, p. 152 (1862).

Very elongate, narrow, shining; piceous or nigro-piceous, paler beneath, the apical antennal joint usually ferruginous, the elytra translucent green, aeneous, or aeneo-cupreous, the latter with scattered, long, bristly hairs. Head rather small, almost smooth, the eyes very large and subapproximate in ♂, more distant in ♀; antennae long, slender, joint 10 subtriangular and 11 about equalling 6-10 united in ♂, 11 as long as 8-10 in ♀. Prothorax oblongo-cordate, closely, minutely punctulate, the basal margin very prominent. Elytra long, subparallel in their basal half, finely punctato-striate, the interstices flat, 3 with about eight or nine and 5 with six or seven setigerous impressions scattered between the base and apex, and 9 with two or three similar impressions near the tip, the spaces between them longitudinally raised or tuberculate on the apical declivity. ♂. Anterior femora thickened, glabrous; intermediate and posterior femora gradually widened to near the apex, and hollowed thence to the tip; posterior tibiae closely pilose along their outer half within.

Length 10-12, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 mm. (♂♀.)

Hab. BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*).

The above description is taken from four males and two females captured by Fry. It is one of several extremely closely allied Brazilian forms, the females of which are scarcely distinguishable *inter se*, though the males possess marked specific characters in the structure of the legs, etc. Mäklin's description of *S. amoena* must have been taken from a ♀, and it would apply almost equally well to the same sex of *S. arcuatipes*, Pic.

29. *Statira micans*.

Statyra morbillosa, Dej. Cat., 3rd edit., p. 236 (1837).

♂. *Statira micans*, Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. vii, p. 153 (1862).

Extremely like *S. amoena*, Mäkl. (as here identified), but with several setigerous impressions on the seventh elytral interstice (altogether wanting in *S. amoena*), 3, 5, 7, and 9 tuberculato-catenate towards the apex; the head longitudinally grooved or impressed between the eyes, the latter not so large in ♂; the eleventh antennal joint of ♂ nearly equalling 6-10 united; the legs variable in colour, simple in ♂; the aedeagus narrow, acuminate, the sheath straight, truncate at tip.

Hab. BRAZIL (*ex coll. Dejean*), Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*), Bahia (*Reed*), Corcovado (*G. E. Bryant*).

Seven examples seen, the one from the Dejean collection being labelled with the MS. name *S. morbillosa*. Compared with the variable *S. geniculata*, it is a little smaller and less elongate, the setigerous impressions and tubercles on the elytral interstices 3, 5, 7 and 9 are reduced in number (especially on 7); and in the ♂ the abdomen is glabrous down the middle, the legs are simple, and the penis-sheath of a totally different shape. Mäklin does not mention the longitudinal inter-ocular groove (also present in his *S. rufifrons*), and the identification of the insect before me with his species is not certain.

30. *Statira formosa*, n. sp.

♂. Very elongate, rather narrow, shining; piceous, the elytra brilliant golden-green, eupreous along the apical margin and on the humeral callus; the elytra with numerous, and the head and abdomen with a few, long, fine, erect bristly hairs. Head rather narrow, not wider than the prothorax, with a few minute scattered punctures, the eyes very large, somewhat narrowly separated; antennae long, slender, joint 11 very elongate, equalling 6-10 united. Prothorax narrow, considerably longer than broad, the sides obliquely converging from the middle forward and sinuately compressed before the base, the basal margin raised; sparsely, minutely punctate, the disc with a posteriorly widened, interrupted, rather broad median channel, and an oblique curved depression on each side of the disc, the transverse basal sulcus not extending across the middle. Elytra very elongate, subparallel, rather more than twice the width of the prothorax, flattened on the disc, and with an oblong, deep, intra-humeral depression; closely, finely, sinuately striato-punctate, the interstices flat, 1, 3, 5, and 7 with numerous small setigerous impressions scattered throughout their length, 9 also with several rather large impressions along the apical half, those towards the apex on 7 and 9 each preceded by a tubercle or short carina. Legs very long, slender.

Length $12\frac{3}{4}$, breadth $3\frac{3}{8}$ mm.

Hab. ECUADOR (*Buckley*).

One male. An Agraeiform insect allied to the Colombian *S. steinheili*, Mäkl., with brilliant golden-green elytra, the alternate interstices of which have numerous small setigerous impressions scattered throughout their length, the seventh and ninth catenulate towards the tip.

31. *Statira laticollis*.

♀. *Statira laticollis*, Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. x, p. 637 (1875).

Elongate, rather broad, widened posteriorly, moderately shining; rufo-testaceous, castaneous, or piceous, the elytra with a more or less distinct aeneous lustre, the setigerous impressions towards the apex indicated by darker subquadrate spots in the light-coloured or immature individuals, the elytra with a few erect bristly hairs towards the apex. Head closely, finely punctate, the eyes large, somewhat distant; antennae long, slender, joint 11 in ♂ as long as the four or five preceding joints united, in ♀ about equalling 8-10. Prothorax as wide as the head, not or very little longer than broad, moderately rounded at the sides, constricted before the base, the basal margin very prominent; densely, finely punctate. Elytra long, widening to beyond the middle in both sexes, and there more than twice as broad as the prothorax, the sides arcuately converging thence to the apex; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices broad, almost flat on the disc, 3 and 9 with four or five, and 5 and 7 with two or three, deep setigerous impressions on the apical half or third, the spaces between them more or less raised longitudinally or tuberculate. Anterior femora moderately clavate, bare.

Length $10\frac{1}{2}$ -12, breadth $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{10}$ mm. (♂♀.)

Hab. BRAZIL, Santa Rita (*Dr. Sahlberg*, Aug. 1850: type), Petropolis, Constancia (*J. Gray* and *H. Clark*, Jan. and Feb. 1857), Rio de Janeiro, Espirito Santo (*Fry*).

This insect is apparently not uncommon in the neighbourhood of Rio de Janeiro, to judge from the numerous specimens before me. It is extremely probable that *S. laticollis* is a dark ♀ of the previously described *S. rufa*, Mäkl., and that the latter is an immature ♂ of the same species; but as the author makes no comparison between them, the identification is uncertain. The apically tuberculate, subcatenulate alternate elytral interstices 3, 5, 7, and 9, and the finely impressed striae, are characteristic of the present species. In pallid examples the setigerous impressions are indicated by dark spots, much as in typical *S. nigroparsa*, Mäkl. A specimen (♀) before me from Rio de Janeiro, rufous in colour, with testaceous elytra, and a fovea on each side of the disc of the prothorax behind the middle (not mentioned by Mäklin), may be referable to *S. rufa*, the type of which must be a ♂, with a very long eleventh antennal joint.

32. *Statira viriditincta*, n. sp.

Elongate, widened posteriorly, moderately shining; piceous or nigro-piceous, the femora paler at the base, the elytra with a brassy or greenish lustre, the antennae (except two or more of the basal joints) ferruginous, the elytra with a few bristly hairs towards the apex. Head densely, minutely punctate, smoother in front, slightly hollowed between the eyes, the latter very large, somewhat distant; antennae long, slender, joint 11 as long as five or six of the preceding joints united. Prothorax as wide as, or a little wider than, the head, as broad as long, moderately rounded at the sides, strongly constricted before the raised basal margin; densely, very finely punctate. Elytra long, widening to beyond the middle, arcuately narrowed posteriorly; closely, finely punctato-striate, the striae deeply impressed towards the tip, the interstices more or less convex, 3 with five or six scattered setigerous impressions down the apical half, and 5, 7, and 9 with from two to four (those on 7 sometimes wanting) similar impressions towards the apex, the impressions each preceded by a small tubercle.

Length 9-11, breadth 3-4 mm. (♂.)

Hab. AMAZONS, Santarem, Ega (*H. W. Bates*).

Six examples, possibly all males. This is an Amazonian form of *S. laticollis*, Mäkl., that requires a distinctive name. The more deeply impressed striae (especially at the apex) and the convex interstices of the elytra, the relatively longer apical joint of the antennae, the blackened basal joints of the latter, and the darker body, are sufficient to distinguish *S. viriditincta*. A still more nearly allied form, *S. peruana*, occurs at Chanchamayo, Peru.

33. *Statira peruana*, n. sp.

Elongate, widened posteriorly, moderately shining; nigro-piceous, the apical joint of the antennae obscure ferruginous, the elytra with a green or bluish-green lustre; the elytra with a few long bristly hairs towards the apex. Head closely, minutely punctate, the eyes very large, somewhat distant; antennae slender, moderately long, joint 11 about equalling the four preceding joints united. Prothorax a little wider than the head, scarcely so long as broad, rounded at the sides, strongly constricted before the raised basal margin; closely, minutely punctate. Elytra long, widening to beyond the middle, and there considerably more than twice the breadth of the prothorax, arcuately narrowed posteriorly; finely, closely, deeply punctato-striate, the interstices convex, 3 with five, and 5, 7, and

9 each with three or four, scattered deep setigerous impressions towards the apex, the spaces between them longitudinally swollen and subcatenulate.

Length $11\frac{3}{4}$ –12, breadth 4 mm. (♀?)

Hab. PERU, Chanchamayo (*ex coll. F. Bates*).

Two examples, sex not ascertained. This is yet another form of *S. laticollis*, approaching *S. caelata*, Fr., and *S. nigra*, Mäkl., these latter having the ninth elytral interstice interruptedly catenulate for nearly its entire length. The crenate elytral striae in *S. peruana* are still more deeply impressed at the apex than in the Amazonian *S. viridilineata*, and the elevations between the setigerous impressions are strongly convex longitudinally, instead of shortly tuberculate as in the last-named insect.

34. *Statira ruffifrons*.

♀. *Statira ruffifrons*, Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. vii, p. 152 (1862).

Elongate, rather narrow, shining; obscure testaceous above, darker beneath, the prothorax aeneous, the rest of the upper surface (the front of the head excepted) with a faint aeneous lustre; the elytra with a few long, scattered, bristly hairs. Head broad, sparsely, minutely punctate, longitudinally sulcate and foveate in the middle between the eyes, the latter large, moderately distant; antennae long, slender, joint 11 in ♂ about equalling 7–10, in ♀ 8–10, united. Prothorax as wide as, or a little wider than, the head, longer than broad, oblongo-cordate, constricted before the prominent basal margin; closely, finely, conspicuously punctate, the interspaces polished, the disc sometimes with a faint trace of a median channel. Elytra long, twice as broad as the prothorax, gradually widened to the middle, somewhat acuminate posteriorly; closely, finely punctato-striate, the striae deeply impressed at the apex, the interstices flat on the disc, 3 and 5 each with five or six deep setigerous impressions scattered between the base and apex, and 9 with three or four (and 7 sometimes with one) similar impressions near the tip, the interspaces between them raised and subcatenulate towards the apex. Anterior femora moderately clavate, bare.

Length $8\frac{1}{10}$ –10, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{1}{5}$ mm.

Hab. BRAZIL (*Mus. Oxon.*), Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*).

Six examples agreeing very nearly with Mäklin's description. Smaller and narrower than *S. laticollis*, Mäkl., as here identified; the head and prothorax more polished,

the former longitudinally sulcate and foveate between the eyes, the prothorax oblong, less densely punctate, and aeneous in colour; the elytra less dilated, translucent aeneo-testaceous, with the striae deeply impressed at the apex, the setigerous impressions on the interstices 3 and 5 extended forward to the base.

35. *Statira sphenodera*, n. sp. (Plate XII, fig. 16, ♂.)

Very elongate, narrow, shining; piceous, the prothorax, under surface, and sometimes the femora at the base, rufous or rufo-testaceous, the elytra with a translucent greenish or cupreous lustre, the latter with a few bristly hairs towards the apex. Head long, narrow, somewhat closely punctate, shallowly, longitudinally, grooved between the eyes, the latter very large and subapproximate, the neck rugose; antennae very long and slender in both sexes, joint 11 in ♂ equalling about five, in ♀ rather more than three, of the preceding joints united. Prothorax elongate, narrow, subconical, sinuate at the sides before the base, the basal and apical margins slightly raised; closely, finely, irregularly punctate. Elytra very elongate, twice as wide as the prothorax, subparallel, acuminate at the apex; finely punctato-striate, the interstices almost flat, 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 each with two or three setigerous impressions towards the tip. Legs very elongate, slender, the femora gradually thickened to near the apex in both sexes.

Length 12½–13¾, breadth 3–3¾ mm. (♂♀.)

Hab. BRAZIL (*Mus. Oxon.*), Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*), Pernambuco (*ex coll. F. Bates*).

Seven specimens. A very elongate, narrow insect, not unlike *S. longicollis*, Mäkl., and easily recognisable by its long, subconical, red prothorax, very elongate, slender antennae, with an extremely elongate terminal joint in ♂, the metallic elytra, with the interstices smooth to near the apex, and the simple legs in both sexes. The general facies is that of an *Agra*.

36. *Statira stenocephala*, n. sp.

♂. Very elongate, narrow, shining; nigro-piceous, the femora paler at the base, the apical margin of ventral segments 3 and 4 testaceous, the elytra with a cyanous lustre, the latter with a few bristly hairs at the tip. Head oblong, narrow, sparsely punctate, foveate in the middle between the eyes, and with two small foveae on each side adjacent to them, the eyes rather small (as seen from

above), somewhat distant; antennae long, quite slender, joints 7-10 rapidly decreasing in length, 11 rather longer than 6-10 united. Prothorax a little wider than the head, much longer than broad, subcylindrical, slightly narrowed and constricted before the apex, and very feebly sinuate at the sides before the base, the basal margin a little raised, the hind angles not prominent; very sparsely, finely, irregularly punctate, the disc transversely depressed on each side before and behind the middle, and indistinctly so in the centre at the base. Elytra elongate, scarcely twice the width of the prothorax, subparallel to far beyond the middle, rounded at the tip; closely, finely striato-punctate, striate at the apex, the interstices flat, transversely wrinkled, without definite coarser setigerous impressions on the alternate interstices. Legs long, slender, the anterior femora feebly clavate.

Length 10, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. BRAZIL (*Mus. Brit.*).

One male, acquired by the Museum in 1871. An isolated form, recognisable by its narrow head, slender antennae, long, cylindrical, polished prothorax, and nigro-cyaneous, long, subparallel, non-foveolate elytra. It bears some resemblance to *Hypostatira variicolor*, Fairm., from Minas Geraes,¹¹ but the present insect cannot be referred to that genus as defined by its describer.

37. *Statira viridinitens*, n. sp.

♀. Very elongate, somewhat convex, polished; head and prothorax nigro-piceous, the elytra brilliant metallic green, with cupreous or golden reflections at the sides and apex, the legs, antennae, and under surface piceous, the elytra with a few long, bristly hairs. Head almost smooth (the covered rugose neck excepted), foveate in the middle between the eyes, the latter moderately large, separated by the width of one of them as seen from above; antennae extremely slender and elongate, the joints slightly thickened at the tip, 11 equalling 9 and 10 united. Prothorax about as wide as the head, not longer than broad, cordate, almost smooth, the basal margin laterally projecting, raised. Elytra very elongate, at the base twice as broad as the prothorax, gradually widening to beyond the middle, acuminate posteriorly, the apices pointed; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices broad, almost flat, 3, 5, and 7 with several widely separated setigerous impressions scattered

¹¹ There is a specimen apparently referable to this species in the Oxford Museum.

between the base and apex, 9 also with three impressions towards the tip. Legs very long and slender, the femora moderately thickened.

Length 12, breadth $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. COLOMBIA (*ex coll. F. Bates*).

One female. An insect with brilliantly metallic elytra, as in *S. sumtuosa*, Mäkl., and other allied Colombian and Ecuador forms. The head and prothorax relatively short, the elytra very long, posteriorly acuminate, and mucronate at the tip, the antennae and legs as slender as in *Othryades fragilicornis*, Champ., from Panama. The last-named species has the mandibles tridentate at the tip, which is apparently not the case in the present insect, so far as can be ascertained without opening them. *S. angustata*, Pic, from Ecuador, must have equally slender antennae.

38. *Statira aegrota*.

♂. *Statira aegrota*, Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. vii, p. 149 (1862).

♂. Antennae simple, joint 11 about equalling 7-10 (in ♀ 8-10) united; anterior femora stout; intermediate femora gradually thickened to beyond the middle and slightly hollowed thence to the apex.

Hab. BRAZIL (*Mus. Oxon.*), Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*), Espirito Santo (*Schmidt*).

Four specimens before me are probably referable to this species. They differ from Mäklin's description in having the small rounded tubercles preceding the setigerous impressions placed on the alternate interstices 1, 3, 5, and 9, instead of on 1, 3, 5, and 7, as stated. The tubercles are distributed along the whole length of the three dorsal interstices mentioned, varying greatly in number, but on the ninth they are reduced to a short series near the apex. An elongate reddish insect, with the elytra translucent green or bluish-green, the prothorax sometimes infusate; the head broad, almost smooth, unimpressed between the eyes, the latter large and somewhat distant; the antennae slender; the prothorax cordate (♀) or oblongo-cordate (♂), densely punctulate, with very prominent basal margin; the elytra finely punctato-striate, the interstices (except just in front of the setigerous impressions) almost flat; the femora and tibiae simple in ♂. *S. rubrithorax*, Pic,¹² from San Antonio da Barra, Brazil, seems to be an allied form

¹² Mélanges exot.-entom. iv, p. 14 (Sept. 1912).

with a subopaque head and prothorax, and black antennae, knees, tibiae, and tarsi.

39. *Statira scintillans*, n. sp.

♂. Elongate, narrow, very shining; aeneo-piceous, the head, antennae, and legs reddish; the head and elytra with numerous very long, suberect bristly hairs, the antennae also setose. Head rather small, sparsely punctulate, longitudinally grooved between the eyes, the latter large and narrowly separated; antennae long, slender, joint 11 extremely elongate, about equalling 3-10 united. Prothorax as wide as the head, much longer than broad, rounded at the sides, obliquely narrowed from the middle forward, and constricted before the prominent basal margin; closely, very minutely punctate. Elytra long, nearly twice as wide as the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, flattened and uneven on the disc; very minutely striato-punctate, the interstices broad, flat, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 with from six to ten setigerous impressions scattered between the base and apex, the impressions each preceded by a small tubercle, these becoming slightly elongated towards the tip. Legs rather stout, the femora strongly clavate, the tibiae slightly curved at the base.

Length 7, breadth $2-2\frac{1}{10}$ mm.

Hab. AMAZONS, Santarem, Ega (*H. W. Bates*).

Two males. A narrow, elongate form related to the Colombian *S. sumtuosa*, Mäkl., but much smaller, with the apical joint of the ♂-antenna nearly half the length of the entire organ, and the surface of the elytra so uneven as to appear scintillate.

40. *Statira sphenoptera*, n. sp.

♂. Elongate, narrow, attenuate posteriorly, rather dull, the elytra and under surface shining; black, the elytra cyaneous on the disc, aeneous at the sides, the antennae (joints 1-3 excepted) and legs (the black knees excepted) testaceous, the abdomen piceous; the elytra with scattered long, erect, bristly hairs. Head large, broader than the prothorax, densely, very finely punctate, the eyes extremely large, narrowly separated; antennae long, slender [joints 10 and 11 missing]. Prothorax much longer than broad, cordate, strongly constricted before the raised, laterally-projecting basal margin; densely minutely punctate, transversely excavate in the centre at the base. Elytra moderately long, less than twice the width of the prothorax, narrowing from the base, unarmed at the tip; very finely, closely, punctato-striate, the interstices feebly convex, 1, 3, and 5 with a

series of eight or nine setigerous impressions, each preceded by a small tubercle, scattered between the base and apex, and 9 with four small tubercles along the apical half. Legs long, slender, the anterior femora stouter than the others.

Length 8, breadth 2 mm.

Hab. UPPER AMAZONS, Ega (*H. W. Bates*).

One male. A narrow, graceful form, with a black head and prothorax, very large, subapproximate eyes, subcuneiform, tuberculate, blue elytra, and long, flavescens legs, the black knees excepted.

41. *Statira sumtuosa*.

Statira sumtuosa, Mäkl., Öfv. Finska Vet.-Soc. Förh. xx, p. 350 (1878).

♀. Elongate, widened posteriorly, shining; nigro-piceous, the elytra brilliant greenish-aeneous, the elytral depressions and apex golden-cupreous in certain lights, the antennae and legs rufo-piceous; the elytra with a few long, bristly hairs. Head sparsely, very finely punctate, longitudinally depressed in the middle between the eyes, the latter very large, somewhat narrowly separated; antennae slender, joint 11 equalling 8-10 united. Prothorax a little wider than the head, about as long as broad, moderately rounded at the sides, constricted before the raised basal margin; closely, conspicuously punctate, shallowly, interruptedly sulcate down the middle, and with an oblique depression on each side of the disc posteriorly. Elytra long, widening to beyond the middle, twice as broad as the prothorax, flattened on the disc below the base, and longitudinally depressed within the humeri; extremely finely, shallowly striato-punctate, the punctures becoming obsolete towards the apex; the interstices flat, 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 each with a scattered series of small setigerous impressions, most of which are placed in large, broad, shallow, coalescent foveae, the interspaces between those on 7 and 9 carinate. Legs long and slender.

Length $12\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $3\frac{1}{5}$ mm.

Hab. COLOMBIA (*ex coll. F. Bates*).

One specimen, agreeing well with Mäklin's description, so far as it goes. Recognisable by the brilliantly metallic uneven elytra, with interruptedly carinate seventh and ninth interstices, the closely punctured, interruptedly sulcate prothorax, and slender limbs. The femora are probably abraded.

42. *Statira chalcoptera*, n. sp.

Elongate, widened posteriorly, very shining; nigro-piceous or black, the elytra brilliant brassy-green, partly cupreous when viewed in certain lights, the legs rufo-testaceous, the antennae ferruginous or fusco-ferruginous; the elytra with a few long bristly hairs. Head rather narrow, not wider than the prothorax, sparsely, minutely punctate, obsoletely impressed in the middle between the eyes, the latter very large, somewhat narrowly separated; antennae long, slender, joint 11 in ♀ equalling 8-10 united [broken off in ♂]. Prothorax slightly longer than broad, rounded at the sides, moderately constricted before the prominent basal margin; sparsely, minutely punctate (almost smooth in one example), with a deep, oblong-triangular excavation in the middle at the base and an oblique impression on each side of it anteriorly. Elytra long, widening to beyond the middle and there more than twice the width of the prothorax, transversely excavate below the base, and also longitudinally depressed within the humeri; extremely finely, shallowly striato-punctate, the interstices flat, 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 each with a scattered series of small, shallow, setigerous impressions, the impressions on 7 and 9, and those towards the apex of 1, placed in large shallow foveae. Legs long; anterior and intermediate femora sparsely ciliate beneath.

Length $11\frac{1}{2}$ - $12\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $3\frac{1}{8}$ mm. (♂♀.)

Hab. COLOMBIA (*Mus. Brit.*).

Two examples, one with the head and prothorax almost smooth. This is a form of *S. sumtuosa*, Mäkl., with the elytra deeply excavate below the base, the broad, shallow, foveiform depressions on the disc restricted to the sides and apex, and the short carinae between them on the interstices 7 and 9 wanting; the prothorax deeply triangularly excavate in the middle at the base; and the legs wholly red.

43. *Statira cavernosa*, n. sp.

♀. Elongate, depressed, widened posteriorly, shining; nigro-piceous, the elytra metallic green, the depressions, sides, and apex aeneo-cupreous, the legs fusco-castaneous, the mandibles rufescent; the elytra with scattered, erect, bristly hairs. Head a little broader than the prothorax, very minutely punctate, with a shallow fovea in the middle between the eyes, the latter moderately large, distant; antennae slender, moderately long, joint 11 equalling 9 and 10 united. Prothorax slightly longer than broad, narrow, oblongo-cordate, constricted before the prominent basal margin; closely,

excessively minutely punctate. Elytra long, compressed below the humeri, widening to beyond the middle and there three times the breadth of the prothorax, transversely depressed below the base, and with a deep, oblique post-basal excavation; minutely, sinuously, striato-punctate, the interstices flat, 3, 5, 7, and 9 each with four or five large, shallow, setigerous impressions on the apical half, 1 transversely notched along the suture and also with three or four foveae towards the tip, the larger impressions each preceded by a small tubercle or short carina, the carina on 7 extending uninterruptedly forward to the humeral callus. Legs long, slender, the femora bare.

Length $9\frac{1}{10}$, breadth 3 mm.

Hab. COLOMBIA (*Mus. Brit.*).

One specimen, acquired in 1847. Near *S. impressipennis*, Mäkl., with a narrower, oblong, smoother prothorax, smaller eyes, and very minutely striato-punctate, uneven elytra, the large shallow setigerous impressions on the apical half diverting the linear arrangement of the striae, the spaces between the impressions interruptedly carinate or catenulate. *S. sumtuosa* is an allied larger insect.

44. *Statira impressipennis*.

Statira impressipennis, Mäkl., Öfv. Finska Vet.-Soc. Förh. xx, p. 351 (1878).

Elongate, depressed, widened posteriorly, very shining; nigropiceous, the head and prothorax with an aeneous lustre, the elytra metallic green, brassy at the tip, the tarsi and joint 11 of the antennae ferruginous; the elytra with numerous very long, erect, bristly hairs. Head narrower than the prothorax, sparsely, finely punctate, deeply foveate in the middle between the eyes, the latter very large, somewhat narrowly separated; antennae slender, rather short, joint 11 equalling 8-10 united. Prothorax not longer than broad, rounded at the sides, constricted before the prominent basal margin; somewhat closely, finely punctate. Elytra very long, twice as broad as the prothorax, widening to beyond the middle, broadly depressed for some distance below the base; closely, very finely, shallowly, punctato-striate throughout, the interstices flat, 1 (except along median third), 3, 5, and 9 with numerous setigerous impressions scattered between the base and apex, 9 interruptedly costate posteriorly. Legs very long, slender; anterior and intermediate femora finely ciliate beneath; tibiae pilose within.

Length $10\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $3\frac{1}{3}$ mm. (♀?)

Hab. COLOMBIA (*Mus. Brit.*).

One specimen, almost certainly referable to *S. impressipennis*, Mäkl., the type of which was found by Steinheil in the same country. It is related to his *S. sumtuosa* and other Colombian forms.

45. *Statira cupreoviridis*, n. sp.

Elongate, rather narrow, depressed, shining; black with an aeneous lustre, the elytra brilliantly metallic green or golden-green at the base, cupreous from the middle onwards, the antennal joints 4-11 obscure ferruginous, the tarsi rufo-testaceous; the elytra and abdomen with a few long bristly hairs. Head small, not wider than the prothorax, very sparsely, finely punctate, deeply foveate in the middle between the eyes, the latter large, separated by about half the width of one of them; antennae slender, joint 11 in ♀ [that of ♂ wanting] slightly longer than 8-10 united. Prothorax narrow, longer than broad, obliquely narrowed anteriorly, and deeply constricted before the prominent basal margin; sparsely, minutely punctate, depressed in the middle at the base. Elytra long, flattened, more than twice the width of the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, the humeri prominent and with a deep oblique depression; very finely striato-punctate, the interstices broad, flat, feebly convex at the apex, 3 with five or six widely scattered, 5 and 7 each with two on the apical half, and 9 with one at the middle, setigerous impressions, each of which is placed in a large shallow fovea, 9 also with several other impressions towards the tip. Legs long, slender, anterior femora feebly clavate.

Length $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $10\frac{3}{4}$, breadth 3 - $3\frac{1}{3}$ mm. (♂♀.)

Hab. PERU, Chanchamayo (*ex coll. F. Bates*).

One pair, the tip of the antennae wanting in one of them. A brilliantly metallic insect allied to the Colombian *S. sumtuosa*, Mäkl., with a narrower head and prothorax, differently sculptured elytra, and rufo-testaceous tarsi. The large shallow foveae on the apical half of the elytra give an uneven appearance to the surface; the general shape is like that of an *Agra*, fam. Carabidae.

46. *Statira vigintipunctata*, n. sp.

Elongate, widened posteriorly, shining; black, the elytra metallic green, cupreous at the sides and apex, the antennae (except at the base) obscure ferruginous, the legs nigro-piceous; the elytra with a few very long bristly hairs. Head small, closely, finely punctate, the eyes moderately large, distant; antennae slender, joint 11

equalling 8-10 united. Prothorax about as wide as the head, considerably longer than broad, oblongo-cordate, constricted before the moderately raised basal margin; closely, finely punctate. Elytra long, widening to beyond the middle and there more than twice the width of the prothorax, flattened below the base; closely, finely punctato-striate throughout, the interstices almost flat, convex at the tip, 3 with six, and 5 with four, rather large, deep, setigerous impressions scattered between the base and apex, 9 also with two smaller impressions towards the tip. Legs long; anterior femora moderately clavate.

Length $9\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 3 mm. (♀?)

Hab. PERU, Chanchamayo (*ex coll. F. Bates*).

One specimen. Differs from *S. cupreoviridis*, from the same locality, in having the elytra shorter, less brilliantly coloured, punctato-striate to the apex, and with the setigerous impressions smaller, deeper, and otherwise arranged, the head and prothorax closely punctate, the tarsi infusate. The sharply-defined elytral foveae are suggestive of those of various species of the Carabid-genus *Pterostichus*.

47. *Statira semicuprea*, n. sp.

Elongate, widened posteriorly, somewhat robust, shining; piceous, the elytra aeneous at the base, the colour changing to cupreous from about the basal third onwards, the cupreous coloration enclosing an oblong green patch on the disc near the tip; the elytra with a few long bristly hairs. Head short, barely as wide as the prothorax, closely, finely punctate, the eyes large, distant; antennae moderately long, slender [tip broken off]. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides, deeply constricted before the prominent basal margin; closely, finely punctate. Elytra long, broad, more than twice the breadth of the prothorax, gradually widened to the middle, and somewhat acuminate posteriorly; very finely, closely striato-punctate, the interstices broad, flat, 3 with four or five, and 5 with three, large setigerous impressions towards the apex, 9 also with a series of impressions down the apical half, the interspaces between them cariniform. Anterior femora moderately clavate.

Length $11\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. (♀?)

Hab. PERU, Chanchamayo (*ex coll. F. Bates*).

One specimen. Larger than the Central American *S. glabrata*, Mäkl., with more elongate, smoother, partly cupreous, apically foveolate elytra, more slender antennae, a less constricted prothorax, simple anterior femora, etc.

The elytral sculpture is rather like that of *S. cupreoviridis*, the large setigerous impressions, however, in the present species are mostly placed near the apex.

48. *Statira splendicans*.

♀. *Statira splendicans*, Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. vii, p. 151 (1862).

Very like *S. micans*, Mäkl. (No. 29), the alternate elytral interstices not catenulate towards the apex, 1, 3, and 5 with a scattered series of setigerous impressions, those on 7 wanting, 9 with two or three impressions near the tip; head a little broader, the inter-ocular groove only just indicated, the eyes more distant; antennal joint 11 in ♂ equalling 7-10, in ♀ 8-10, united; legs slender, simple in ♂; aedeagus slender, thickened and slightly hooked at the tip above.

Hab. BRAZIL (*Mus. Oxon.*), Constancia (*J. Gray* and *H. Clark*, Jan. 1857), Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*), Minas Geraes (*Mus. Oxon.*).

Two males and four females seen.

49. *Statira rotundicollis*, n. sp.

Moderately elongate, somewhat robust, shining; piceous, the head and prothorax with an aeneous lustre, the elytra brassy, the antennae obscure ferruginous, the elytra with a few long, bristly hairs. Head about as wide as the prothorax, almost smooth, a transverse foveate depression between the eyes excepted, the latter large, distant; antennae slender, joint 11 nearly as long as 7-10 united. Prothorax convex, about as broad as long, strongly rounded at the sides, deeply constricted before the prominent basal margin; sparsely, very minutely punctate. Elytra long, twice as broad as the prothorax, gradually widened to the middle, and somewhat acuminate posteriorly; closely, finely, deeply punctato-striate, the interstices becoming more convex towards the apex, 3 with five, and 5 with three or four, widely scattered, setigerous impressions, 7 also with one at the shoulder and 9 with two impressions near the tip. Anterior femora clavate; anterior tibiae feebly curved.

Length $8\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. (♂?)

Hab. COLOMBIA, Bogota (*Mus. Brit.*).

One specimen. Narrower than the Central American *S. glabrata*, Mäkl., the prothorax not wider than the head, the anterior femora unarmed, the elytra more deeply

striate, with the interstices convex at the apex. More shining than *S. puncticeps* (No. 53), the head and prothorax almost smooth, the latter deeply constricted before the base.

50. *Statira divisa*, n. sp.

Elongate, depressed, widened posteriorly, very shining; obscure testaceous, the head, antennae, and palpi in great part piceous; the elytra of a brilliant brassy tint, tinged with cupreous along the inferior margin, the suture testaceous throughout, the testaceous coloration gradually becoming more extended towards the apex; the elytra with a few long bristly hairs. Head about as wide as the prothorax, sparsely, minutely punctate, shallowly foveate in the middle between the eyes, the latter moderately large, distant; antennae long, slender, joint 11 barely the length of 8-10 united. Prothorax about as broad as long, rounded at the sides, constricted before the raised basal margin; very sparsely, obsoletely punctulate. Elytra long, widening to beyond the middle, and there more than twice the width of the prothorax, subacuminate posteriorly, depressed below the base, and with an oblique intra-humeral depression; closely, minutely punctato-striate, the sutural stria deeply impressed at the apex, the interstices flat, 3 with about eight, 5 with four or five, and 9 with numerous, deep setigerous impressions scattered throughout their length, and 1 with two small impressions near the tip. Legs long, slender, the femora glabrous.

Length $8\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 3 mm. (♀?)

Hab. VENEZUELA (*Dyson*, in *Mus. Brit.*).

One specimen, somewhat immature and discoloured, but otherwise perfect, acquired in 1847. Smaller than the Colombian *S. impressipennis*, Mäkl., the prothorax narrower, the elytra testaceous along the suture, with fewer setigerous impressions on the disc, the femora glabrous (? abraded), etc. The numerous deep impressions scattered along the whole length of the ninth elytral interstice is a marked feature of the present species. The much larger *S. nubeculosa*, Mäkl. (length 13 mm.), from Colombia, also has a sutural stripe.

51. *Statira diluta*, n. sp.

Elongate, shining; piceous or rufo-castaneous, the antennae and legs paler, the femora slightly infuseate, the elytra with a cupreous or greenish lustre, the latter with a few bristly hairs towards the apex. Head as broad as the prothorax, sparsely, very

minutely punctate, with several coarser punctures between the eyes, the latter moderately large, distant; antennae slender, long, joint 11 nearly or quite equalling 8-10 united. Prothorax about as long as broad, rounded at the sides, deeply constricted before the raised basal margin; sparsely, very minutely punctate. Elytra long, flattened on the disc, twice as broad as the prothorax, gradually widened to the middle, and somewhat acuminate posteriorly; closely, finely, shallowly punctato-striate to the tip, the interstices broad, flat, 3, 5, 7, and 9 each with from two to four setigerous impressions on the apical half (those on 7 wanting in one specimen).

Length $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $10\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 3 - $3\frac{2}{3}$ mm.

Hab. ECUADOR, Macas (*Buckley*).

Three specimens, possibly including the two sexes. Near the Venezuelan *S. divisa*, the elytra uniformly coloured, simply flattened on the disc, the setigerous impressions on the interstices 3, 5, and 9 fewer in number and mostly placed near the apex. The much smoother, polished prothorax separates *S. diluta* from *S. lateralis* (No. 71), *simonis*, *suffusa* (No. 72), *caeruleotincta* (No. 59), etc.; and its larger size and more elongate elytra from *S. translucida* (No. 56).

52. *Statira simonis*.

Statira simonis, Fairm., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1892, p. 95.

Elongate, somewhat depressed, widened posteriorly, shining; rufo-testaceous, the eyes black, the elytra with a faint brassy lustre, the latter with a few long bristly hairs. Head not so broad as the prothorax, closely punctulate, transversely impressed between the eyes, the latter moderately large, distant; antennae slender, long, joint 11 not quite equalling 8-10 united. Prothorax a little broader than long, moderately rounded at the sides, deeply constricted before the raised basal margin; densely, finely punctate, transversely grooved on each side of the disc just behind the middle, the basal groove complete. Elytra long, twice the breadth of the prothorax, widening to beyond the middle, the sides arcuately converging thence to the apex; closely, very finely striato-punctate, the interstices broad and flat throughout, 3 with six (scattered between the base and apex), 5 with four (on the apical half), and 9 with three (towards the apex), large, deep setigerous impressions. Anterior femora moderately clavate.

Length 10, breadth $3\frac{1}{5}$ mm. (♀?)

Hab. VENEZUELA (*Dyson*), San Esteban, Colonia Tovar (*Simon*: type).

One specimen, acquired by the Museum in 1847, agreeing with the description of *S. simonis*, Fairm. Near *S. lateralis*, Mükl. (as here identified), and separable therefrom by the broader, laterally-grooved prothorax, and the very finely, shallowly striato-punctate elytra, the interstices of which are flat throughout, 3, 5, and 9 with a few large deep setigerous impressions. *S. divisa* from Venezuela, *S. caeruleotincta*, from Colombia (No. 59), and *S. testacea* and *S. aeneotincta*, from Central America, are also allied forms.

53. *Statira puncticeps*, n. sp.

Moderately elongate, narrow, feebly shining; greenish-aeneous, the antennae, legs, and under surface in great part or wholly piceous; the head and elytra with scattered long, erect, pallid, bristly hairs. Head rather small, somewhat coarsely, closely punctate, smoother in the middle between the eyes, the latter large and well separated; antennae slender, long, shorter in ♀, joint II in ♂ about equalling 7-10, in ♀ barely as long as 8-10, united. Prothorax oblong, longer than broad, as wide as the head, constricted before the base, the basal margin moderately raised; closely, conspicuously punctate, without trace of median channel, the interspaces alutaceous. Elytra rather long, about twice as broad as the prothorax, subparallel at the base; closely, finely, rather deeply punctato-striate, the interstices becoming convex towards the apex, 3 with six or seven, and 5 with four or five, setigerous impressions scattered between the base and apex, 9 also with two impressions near the tip. Anterior femora strongly clavate.

Var. *a.* Antennae (joints 1 and 2 excepted) rufo-testaceous. (♂.)

Var. *β.* Prothorax and abdomen rufo-piceous, legs and antennae (joints 1 and 2 excepted) rufo-testaceous. (♀.)

Var. *γ.* Prothorax, a large apical patch on the elytra extending narrowly up the suture to the base, antennae (joints 1 and 2 excepted), legs, and under surface ferruginous or rufo-testaceous. (♂.)

Length 7-9, breadth 2-3 mm. (♂♀.)

Hab. BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*), Constancia (*J. Gray* and *H. Clark*, Jan. 1857: type).

Four males and two females, certainly belonging to one variable species, the darker examples (♂♀) selected as types. More elongate than the equally variable *S. inconstans*, Champ., from Central America, the elytra subparallel in male, the head and prothorax closely, conspicuously punc-

tate, the eyes larger and more approximate. The longer elytra, with deeper striae and more numerous setigerous impressions, the more coarsely punctured head and prothorax, the latter without trace of median groove, easily separate *S. puncticeps* from *S. sericea* (No. 65). The colour of the antennae and legs proves to be of no value as a specific character in the present species. *S. flavicornis*, Mäkl., must be a very different insect.

54. *Statira gratiosa*.

Statira gratiosa, Mäkl., Ofv. Finska Vet.-Soc. Förh. xx, p. 353 (1878).

♂. Elongate, narrow, shining; rufo-castaneous. the antennae (joint 11 excepted) and upper surface darker, the elytra brilliant violaceo-cupreous, metallic green along the suture and at the sides, the green coloration extending across the base. Head small, not wider than the prothorax, coarsely, closely punctate, smoother in front, the eyes moderately large and separated by about half the width of one of them; antennae rather slender, joint 11 extremely elongate, about equalling 4-10 united. Prothorax longer than broad, oblongo-cordate, as wide as the head, constricted before the rather prominent basal margin; closely, conspicuously punctate. Elytra moderately long, twice as wide as the prothorax, subparallel at the base, narrowing from before the middle to the apex, the intra-humeral depression oblong, deep; minutely striato-punctate, the punctures becoming still smaller towards the tip, the interstices quite flat throughout, 3 with six large, shallow setigerous impressions scattered between the base and apex, 9 with two smaller impressions near the tip. Legs sparsely pilose; femora ciliate with long hairs beneath, the anterior pair strongly clavate.

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Hab. COLOMBIA (*Mus. Brit., ex coll. F. Bates*).

One male, assumed to be referable to Mäklin's *S. gratiosa*; but as the author does not mention the sculpture of the head and form of the antennae, and describes the body as black (an unimportant character), the identification is not altogether certain. *S. cupripennis*, also found by Steinheil in Colombia, is said to have similarly cupreous and golden-green elytra, with setigerous impressions on the interstices 3, 5, and 7, an almost smooth prothorax, etc. The specimen here described is one of two Colombian insects from the F. Bates collection labelled "*S. viridipennis*, Dej.," a name used by Serville for a very different

Brazilian form. The present species is nearly allied to the Central-American *S. variabilis*, Champ., which has ciliate anterior femora in both sexes.

55. *Statira dejeani*, n. sp.

Statyra viridipennis, Dej. Cat., 3rd edit., p. 236 (1837)
(nec Serv.).

♂. Elongate, narrow, shining; castaneous, the elytra translucent metallic green, except along the suture posteriorly. Head closely, rather coarsely punctate, the eyes large and somewhat narrowly separated; antennae with joint 11 nearly equalling 4-10 united. Prothorax considerably longer than broad, oblongo-cordate, the basal margin raised; closely, conspicuously punctate. Elytra moderately long, narrowing from the middle, the oblong intra-humeral depression shallow; closely, rather finely punctato-striate, the sutural stria deeply impressed posteriorly, the interstices flat, 3 with five widely separated deep setigerous impressions scattered between the base and apex, 9 also with two smaller impressions towards the tip. Femora sparsely ciliate, the anterior pair clavate. Length $7\frac{1}{4}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Hab. COLOMBIA, Carthagena (ex coll. F. Bates).

One male, from the Dejean collection, and included by him under *S. viridipennis*. Extremely like *S. gratiosa*, but with the elytra translucent metallic green (except along a common elongate space on the disc posteriorly), more coarsely punctato-striate, and with the similarly-placed setigerous impressions deeper and less extended laterally; the prothorax longer, and less rounded at the sides; and the head a little more sparsely punctured; the eleventh antennal joint slightly shorter. *S. terminalis*, Mäkl., must be similarly coloured.

56. *Statira translucida*, n. sp.

Moderately elongate, widened posteriorly, shining; rufo-testaceous, the eyes black, the palpi sometimes more or less infuscate, the elytra (the epipleura excepted) suffused with green or golden-green, the latter with a few long, erect, bristly hairs. Head sparsely, minutely punctate, obsolete foveate in the middle between the eyes, the latter distant, moderately large; antennae rather slender, joint 11 in ♂ nearly as long as 8-10 united, in ♀ a little shorter. Prothorax almost or quite as wide as the head, about as broad as long, cordate, strongly constricted before the prominent hind angles, the basal

margin feebly raised; sparsely, minutely punctate. Elytra moderately long, twice as broad as the prothorax, widened to the middle, and rapidly narrowed thence to the somewhat acuminate apex, transversely depressed below the base; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices becoming convex towards the apex, 3 with from five to eight, and 5 and 9 with four or five setigerous impressions (those on 3 and 5 scattered between the base and apex), 1 also with one or two impressions near the tip.

Length $6\frac{1}{5}$ – $7\frac{3}{4}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{5}$ – $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. (σ° ♀).

Hab. BRAZIL (*Mus. Oxon.*), Rio de Janeiro [type] (*Fry*), Petropolis (*J. Gray* and *H. Clark*, Jan. 1857), Espirito Santo (*Descourtils*).

Nine specimens seen, including the three in the Oxford Museum. A rather small, rufo-testaceous form, with dilute golden-green or green, very shining elytra, which in both sexes are widened towards the middle and acuminate posteriorly, slender antennae, and a relatively narrow head and prothorax. Mäklin's description of *S. subaenea*, from Santa Catharina, nearly applies to the present insect; but the former is said to have the head shallowly, longitudinally foveate between the eyes, the basal margin of the prothorax moderately raised, the elytra linear or very feebly widening in their basal two-thirds, and the five setigerous impressions on their third interstice restricted to the apical half. *S. cupreotincta*, Champ., from Panama, is a larger and more elongate insect, with a wider prothorax and less uniformly coloured elytra, the latter with much larger setigerous impressions.

57. *Statira subglabrata*, n. sp.

Moderately elongate, widened posteriorly, shining; rufo-testaceous or testaceous, the eyes black, the elytra aeneo-piceous, the latter almost glabrous. Head sparsely, minutely punctate, the eyes moderately large, distant; antennae rather stout, comparatively short, joint 11 not or very little longer than 9 and 10 united. Prothorax as wide as the head, about as long as broad, cordate, slightly dilated at the base, the basal margin feebly raised; sparsely, minutely punctate, finely, obsoletely canaliculate on the disc anteriorly. Elytra not very elongate, in their widest part twice as broad as the prothorax, gradually dilated to the middle, and arcuately narrowed posteriorly; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices feebly convex, 3 with three or four widely scattered setigerous

impressions along their apical half, and 9 usually with one or two impressions near the tip.

Length $4\frac{3}{5}$ – $6\frac{1}{4}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{5}$ – $2\frac{1}{4}$ mm. (σ ♀.)

Hab. AMAZONS, Ega, Santarem [type] (*H. W. Bates*).

Seven examples, including three males with the aedeagus partly exposed. This insect is of about the same size and shape as *S. viridicincta* (No. 96), differing from it in having uniformly aeneo-piceous elytra, with the setigerous impressions on the disc reduced to three or four on the apical half of the third interstice, shorter and stouter antennae, with the terminal joint not much longer than 9 and 10 united in σ , and an obsolete canaliculate prothorax.

58. *Statira caliensis*, n. sp.

Moderately elongate, depressed, shining; aeneo-piceous or rufopiceous with an aeneous lustre; the elytra with a few long, erect, bristly hairs. Head sparsely, very minutely punctate, transversely depressed between the eyes, the latter large and well separated; antennae long, rather stout, joint 11 in σ as long as 7–10, in ♀ the length of 8–10, united. Prothorax in σ as broad as, in ♀ broader than, the head, not so long as wide, subcordate, strongly constricted before the base, the basal margin prominent and laterally projecting; rather sparsely, minutely punctate. Elytra moderately long, at the middle twice as broad as the prothorax, gradually widened in their basal half; closely, finely crenato-striate, the interstices becoming convex towards the sides and apex, 3 and 5 with scattered conspicuous setigerous impressions along their entire length, 7 also with one, and 9 with two or three, near the apex. Legs rather stout.

Length $8\frac{1}{10}$ –9, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3 mm. (σ ♀.)

Hab. W. COLOMBIA, Cali (*Rosenberg*).

One pair. Near *S. lateralis*, Mäkl. (No. 71), as here understood but aeneo-piceous in colour, the antennae stouter, and the elytra with a scattered row of setigerous impressions along the interstices 3 and 5 from the base to the apex.

59. *Statira caeruleotincta*, n. sp.

Elongate, somewhat robust, moderately shining; castaneous, the elytra with a translucent bluish lustre on the disc, the colour changing to brassy towards the sides and apex; the elytra with a few bristly hairs. Head nearly as broad as the prothorax, sparsely, minutely

punctate, the eyes large, somewhat distant; antennae long, slender, joint 11 as long as 7-10 united. Prothorax rather broad, about as long as wide, rounded at the sides, constricted before the prominent laterally-projecting basal margin; closely, minutely punctate. Elytra long, broad, slightly widening to the middle, about twice as wide as the prothorax, somewhat acuminate at the tip; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices flat, 3 with four or five deep setigerous impressions scattered along the apical half, and 5 and 9 also with two or three others towards the tip, 3 and 5 subcatenulate posteriorly. Anterior femora clavate, bare.

Length $9\frac{3}{4}$, breadth 3 mm. (σ ?)

Hab. COLOMBIA (*Mus. Brit., ex coll. F. Bates*).

One specimen, from an old French collection. Not unlike the Brazilian *S. rufa* and *S. ruffrons*, Mäkl., the elytra bluish on the disc, the setigerous impressions fewer in number (wanting on the seventh interstice), the head not sulcate as in *S. ruffrons*, the head and prothorax formed much as in *S. laticollis*. The Mexican *S. caeruleipennis*, Champ., is somewhat similarly coloured.

60. *Statira puncticollis*, n. sp.

Moderately elongate, shining; reddish-brown, the femora paler at the base, the eyes black; the elytra with a faint metallic lustre, and bearing a few bristly hairs. Head broad, sparsely, minutely punctate, with a shallow fovea between the eyes, an oblong depression in front of this, and a deep fovea (?accidental) on the epistoma, the eyes very large, narrowly separated; antennae moderately long, rather stout, joint 11 nearly equalling 7-10 united. Prothorax as wide as the head, not longer than broad, subquadrate, strongly constricted before the base, the basal margin raised; closely, very finely punctate, the interspaces polished. Elytra moderately long, at the middle twice as wide as the prothorax, somewhat acuminate posteriorly; closely, finely punctato-striate, the striae deeply impressed at the apex, the interstices flat on the disc, 3 and 5 with from six to eight small setigerous impressions scattered throughout their length, 9 also with two others near the tip.

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. (φ ?)

Hab. AMAZONS (*H. W. Bates*).

One specimen, exact locality not given on the label. Near the variable *S. multiformis*, Champ., from Central America, *S. insularis* (No. 77), from Trinidad, and *S. caeruleotincta*, from Colombia, differing from all of them in

the interruptedly sulcate inter-ocular portion of the head (the deep fovea on the epistoma being probably accidental), the antennae stouter and the prothorax more shining and less densely punctate than in the first two species, the eyes more approximate and the prothorax not so convex and less rounded at the sides than in *S. caeruleotincta*.

61. *Statira chloroptera*, n. sp.

Elongate, rather convex, robust, very shining; piceous, the elytra brilliant metallic green, the latter with a few very long, erect, pallid, bristly hairs. Head rather small, narrower than the prothorax, almost smooth, the eyes large, distant; antennae moderately long, stout, joint 11 equalling 9 and 10 united. Prothorax broad, transverse, arcuately dilated at the sides, narrowed and deeply constricted posteriorly, the basal margin prominent; almost smooth, transversely excavate in the middle in front, and shallowly, interruptedly grooved down the middle. Elytra long, broad, nearly twice as wide as the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half; with rows of fine, approximate punctures placed in deep striae, the interstices here and there transversely wrinkled, becoming more convex towards the apex, 3, 5, and 9 with several widely separated inconspicuous setigerous punctures. Legs rather stout, anterior femora clavate.

Length 10, breadth $3\frac{1}{3}$ mm. (♀?)

Hab. PERU (*ex coll. Pascoe*).

One specimen. This insect has stout antennae and a short, arcuately dilated prothorax, somewhat as in *S. eurydera* (No. 68), but the general facies is more like that of the much larger *S. ingens*, from Central America. The brilliant metallic green, rather broad elytra, the small head, and somewhat convex body are also characteristic.

62. *Statira canaliculata*, n. sp.

♀. Elongate, shining; rufo-piceous (obscure testaceous in the immature example), the head and legs paler, the elytra with a dilute aeneous lustre, the latter with a few long bristly hairs. Head broad, almost smooth, the eyes large, distant; antennae short, slender, joint 11 nearly equalling 8-10 united. Prothorax not quite so broad as long, a little wider than the head, transversely cordate, strongly constricted before the raised basal margin; very sparsely, finely, unequally punctate, interruptedly canaliculate down the middle, the groove widened before the base. Elytra very long, twice as

broad as the prothorax, gradually widening to the middle, and somewhat acuminate posteriorly; closely, finely punctato-striate, the striae deeply impressed at the apex, the interstices almost flat to near the tip, 3 with nine or ten, and 5 with five or six, setigerous impressions scattered throughout their length, 9 also with two or three impressions towards the apex.

Length $11\frac{1}{2}$ –12, breadth $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 mm.

Hab. PERU (*ex coll. Fry*), Chanchamayo (*ex coll. F. Bates*).

Two females, possibly obtained by the same collector, Thamun. Narrower than the Brazilian *S. laticollis*, Mäkl. (No. 31); the prothorax much smoother, interruptedly canaliculate on the disc; the elytra relatively longer, with a scattered series of setigerous impressions along the interstices 3 and 5, the latter not catenulate at the apex. The short, convex, conspicuously canaliculate, comparatively smooth prothorax also separates the present species from various other allied species. Compared with the immaculate form of the Colombian *S. trisellata* (No. 103), the eyes are larger, the antennae shorter and not so slender, and the elytra less acuminate at the apex, with the seriate punctures much finer and the interstices almost flat.

63. *Statira caracana*, n. sp.

♂. Elongate, narrow, depressed, very shining, the prothorax duller; head and prothorax aeneous, the elytra brilliant metallic green, the antennae, legs, and under surface black; the head and elytra with a few long, fine, erect, bristly hairs. Head a little wider than the prothorax, sparsely punctulate, foveate in the middle between the eyes, the latter large and somewhat distant; antennae slender, joint 11 equalling 8–10 united. Prothorax longer than broad, subcylindrical, strongly constricted before the prominent basal margin; sparsely, minutely punctate and finely canaliculate, the interspaces alutaceous. Elytra long, about twice as broad as the prothorax, subparallel at the base, very little wider at the middle, the intra-humeral depression oblong, deep; very finely, closely punctato-striate, the interstices broad, flat on the disc, convex at the apex, 3 with four scattered setigerous impressions on the apical half, and 9 with two similar impressions towards the tip. Legs long, slender, the anterior pair with strongly clavate femora, curved tibiae and broadly dilated tarsi, the tarsal joints 2 and 3 transverse.

Length 8, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. BRAZIL, Caraca (*P. Germain*).

One example. An insect very like *S. versicolor*, with wholly black legs and antennae, a less deeply canaliculate prothorax, a relatively shorter eleventh antennal joint in ♂, and brilliant metallic green elytra. Compared with *S. sericea*, the elytra are more elongate, the head has a single fovea between the eyes, and the legs and antennae are black. The dilated anterior tarsi are obviously indicative of the male sex. *S. elegans*, Mäkl. (No. 87), is a somewhat similar differently-coloured form.

64. *Statira versicolor*, n. sp.

♂. Elongate, narrow, depressed, shining; piceo-castaneous, the head and prothorax with a faint aeneous lustre; the elytra in the example selected as type metallic blue-green in the sutural region, the colour changing to golden exterior to this, and to cupreous along the sides and at the apex, in a second specimen aeneo-cupreous; the head and elytra with a few long, erect, bristly hairs. Head large, a little wider than the prothorax, sparsely, minutely punctate, flattened, punctulate, and laterally impressed between the eyes, the latter large and rather distant; antennae slender, long, joint 11 a little longer than 8-10 united. Prothorax longer than broad, oblongo-cordate, constricted before the prominent basal margin; sparsely, very minutely punctate, the interspaces alutaceous, the disc strongly, interruptedly canaliculate. Elytra long, twice as wide as the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, the intra-humeral depression oblong, deep; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices flat on the disc, convex at the apex, 3 with about four widely separated setigerous impressions on the apical half, 1 and 9 also with a single impression near the tip. Legs long, slender, the anterior pair with the femora moderately clavate and the tibiae feebly curved.

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ -9, breadth $2\frac{1}{3}$ - $2\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

Hab. BRAZIL (*Mus. Oxon.*), Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*: type).

Two males, one of them immature, with the elytra almost uniformly aeneo-cupreous and the legs testaceous. Very near *S. sericea*, the elytra partly cupreous, the prothorax more deeply canaliculate, the head a little broader, the terminal joint of the antenna longer. The strongly canaliculate prothorax, the more metallic elytra, with fewer setigerous impressions (those on the third interstice not extending beyond the middle anteriorly), and the absence

of the median sulcus on the head, separate *S. versicolor* from *S. rufifrons*, Mäkl. (No. 34).

65. *Statira sericea*, n. sp.

Moderately elongate, narrow, shining, the prothorax dull; aeneo-piceous, or rufo-castaneous with a faint aeneous lustre, the elytra aeneous or golden-green, becoming cupreous or golden towards the sides and apex, the antennae testaceous, the two basal joints, the eyes, and palpi black or blackish; the elytra with a few long, erect, bristly hairs. Head rather broad, very sparsely, minutely punctate, shallowly bifoveate between the eyes in ♂, the latter large, somewhat distant; antennae slender, rather long, joint 11 in ♂ as long as 7-10, in ♀ equalling 8-10, united. Prothorax narrower than the head, longer than broad, oblongo-cordate, strongly constricted before the raised, laterally prominent, basal margin; sparsely, minutely punctate, the interspaces alutaceous, and finely, distinctly canaliculate down the anterior half. Elytra moderately long, twice as broad as the prothorax, gradually widened to the middle, and obliquely excavate or depressed within the humeri; elosely, very finely punctato-striate, the interstices flat on the disc, convex at the apex, 3 with four or five widely scattered setigerous impressions, 9 also with one or two others towards the apex. Legs slender.

Length 6-6½, breadth 1½-2 mm. (♂♀.)

Hab. BRAZIL (*Mus. Oxon.*: ♂), Constancia (*J. Gray* and *H. Clark*, Jan. 1857: type, ♂), Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*: ♀).

Three males and one female. Narrower and less robust than the Central American *S. variabilis*, Champ.; the antennae more slender, testaceous (the two basal joints excepted), with a less elongate apical joint in ♂; the head and prothorax smoother and not so shining; the latter finely canaliculate; the elytra cupreous or golden at the sides, with the seriate punctures finer and the interstices convex at the apex. *S. subaenea*, Mäkl., from Santa Catharina, and *S. gratiosa*, Mäkl., from Colombia, are similarly coloured forms. The upper surface in the present insect is not very highly polished, appearing somewhat sericeous.

66. *Statira purpureipennis*.

Statira purpureipennis, Pic, *Mélanges exot.-entom.* xi, p. 19 (Nov. 1914).

Hab. BRAZIL, Jatahy, Prov. of Goyas (*Pujol*).

In the Fry collection there is an example (♀?) of this species from the same locality as the type. It is a very elongate, narrow insect, nigro-piceous in colour, with the elytra moderately shining, purple; the abdomen castaneous; the head and prothorax opaque, and densely scabroso-punctulate, the former large, the latter longer than broad, cordate, with raised, laterally-projecting basal margin; the elytra elongate, subparallel in their basal half, the alternate interstices 1, 3, and 5 with a complete series, and 7 with a row down the apical half, of rather closely placed, setigerous impressions, each of which is preceded by a small tubercle. 9 also with three impressions near the tip; the antennae long and slender [apical joints wanting]: the legs unusually elongate, the anterior femora not much thicker than the others.

67. *Statira umbrosa*, n. sp.

Elongate, rather narrow, opaque; piceous or castaneous, the femora paler at the base, the elytra black, the latter with numerous very long, erect, bristly hairs. Head large, densely, scabroso-punctulate, the eyes very large, moderately distant; antennae slender, long, joint 11 in ♂ about equalling 6-10, in ♀ 8-10, united. Prothorax as wide as the head, longer than broad, cordate, strongly constricted before the raised, laterally-projecting hind angles, the transverse basal groove not extending across the disc; densely scabroso-punctulate. Elytra long, subparallel in their basal half, barely twice the width of the prothorax; closely, finely punctato-striate, the striae deeply impressed at the apex, the interstices more or less convex, alutaceous, 1, 3, and 5 with a scattered series of setigerous impressions extending throughout their length, the impressions each preceded by a small tubercle, 9 also with two impressions near the tip. Legs very long, the tibiae and tarsi pilose; anterior femora strongly clavate, intermediate femora thickened before the apex beneath, and intermediate tibiae widened from near the base and closely pubescent within, in ♂. Penis-sheath very long, stout, curved, concave above, rounded at tip.

Length 10, breadth 3 mm. (♂♀.)

Hab. BRAZIL, Ceara (*Gounelle*, ♂: type), Jatahy, Prov. of Goyas (*Pujol*, ♀).

Two specimens—a ♂ with the penis-sheath fully extruded, the other assumed to be a ♀ of the same species. Very like *S. purpureipennis*, Pic. also from Jatahy, but with sericeous, opaque, black elytra, and fewer setigerous impressions on

the interstices 1, 3, and 5, those on 7 wanting. The sexes differ in the form of the intermediate legs, the anterior femora of the ♂ are also strongly clavate.

68. *Statira eurydera*, n. sp. (Plate XII, fig. 17, ♂.)

Elongate or moderately elongate, robust, shining; rufo-castaneous, castaneous, or piceous, the upper surface more or less aeneous, the elytra usually metallic green, the apical joint of the antennae ferruginous in one or two of the darker examples; the elytra with a few long, erect, bristly hairs. Head short, broad, densely, finely punctate, the eyes very large, narrowly separated; antennae stout, moderately long, joints 3-10 subequal in length, 11 in ♂ about equalling 7-10, in ♀ 8-10, united. Prothorax strongly transverse, as wide as the head, arcuately dilated anteriorly, in some specimens distinctly angulate at about one-third from the apex, margined and rapidly narrowed thence to the deep basal groove, the basal margin much raised and laterally projecting; densely, minutely punctate, the narrow interspaces still more minutely punctate or scabrous. Elytra rather elongate, one-half broader than the prothorax, gradually widened to a little beyond the middle, rounded at the apex; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices 3, 5, and 9 with from about six to eight conspicuous setigerous impressions scattered between the base and apex.

Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $10\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 2 - $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. (♂♀.)

Hab. AMAZONS, Ega [type], Santarem, Para (*H. W. Bates*), Bahia (*Fry*).

Eleven specimens, all but two from the Amazons, these insects varying greatly in size and in the relative length of the elytra. *S. eurydera* is a southern form of the Mexican *S. crassicornis*, Champ., differing from it in the much rougher, more densely punctulate prothorax. The prothorax is obliquely compressed along the flanks posteriorly, so as to appear margined above.

69. *Statira latevittata*, n. sp.

♀. Elongate, narrow, robust, moderately shining; rufous or castaneous, the eyes black, the palpi piceous, the prothorax slightly infusate, or with the sides piceous, the elytra with a broad metallic green stripe extending down the outer half from the base to near the apex. Head broad, densely, finely punctate, the eyes very large, narrowly separated; antennae moderately long, stout, joints 4-10 slightly increasing in length, 11 as long as 9 and 10 united.

Prothorax as wide as the head, much broader than long, transversely cordate, strongly constricted before the prominent hind angles, the basal margin much raised; densely, finely punctate, the narrow interspaces somewhat scabrous. Elytra long, about one-half broader than the prothorax, very gradually widened to beyond the middle, flattened on the disc, and rounded at the apex; closely, finely striato-punctate, the interstices alutaceous, flat, 3, 5, and 9 with one or two inconspicuous setigerous impressions towards the apex.

Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ -8, breadth $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. AMAZONS, Para (*H. W. Bates*).

Two examples, one with the tips of the antennae wanting. This species has the head, eyes, and antennae shaped as in *S. eurydera*, and the body coloured as in *S. viridivittata*, all three insects inhabiting the Amazon region. The brilliant green lateral stripe on the elytra extends downward to the epipleural margin in *S. latevittata*. The Colombian *S. medialis*, Mäkl., must be an allied form, with a longer and smoother prothorax, the dense puncturing of the latter giving it a scabrous appearance in the Amazonian insect.¹³

70. *Statira viridivittata*, n. sp.

♂. Elongate, narrow, robust, flattened above, shining; rufocastaneous, the elytra each with a broad golden-green submarginal stripe (between the striae 4 and 7) extending from the base to near the apex, and with a few long, erect, bristly hairs towards the tip. Head not wider than the prothorax, sparsely, minutely punctate, longitudinally impressed between the eyes, the latter very large and somewhat narrowly separated; antennae very stout, rather short, joints 4-10 rapidly decreasing in length, 6-10 transverse, 11 very elongate, about equalling 5-10 united. Prothorax longer than broad, subcylindrical, obliquely narrowed anteriorly and sinuate at the sides before the base, the basal margin not much raised; sparsely, minutely punctate. Elytra long, one-half wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, rounded at the tip; closely, finely striato-punctate to near the apex, striate posteriorly, the interstices broad, flat on the disc, 3, 5, and 9 with two or three inconspicuous widely scattered fine, setigerous impressions, each of which is preceded by a minute tubercle. Anterior femora strongly clavate.

Length $8\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

¹³ *S. viridilineata*, Pic, Mélanges exot.-ent. xxv, p. 20 (Aug. 1917), from Brazil, is compared with *S. medialis*, Mäkl.; but it is impossible to identify such insects from "descriptions abrégées."

Hab. AMAZONS, Santarem (H. W. Bates).

One male. A robust, elongate, shining, castaneous insect, with a broad brilliant metallic green submarginal stripe on each elytron, the antennae very stout, with the outer joints transverse and the terminal one as long as the preceding six united, the prothorax subcylindrical, the head rather narrow. It is just possible that *S. viridivittata* may be a male of the Colombian *S. validicornis*, Mäkl. (described as subcylindrical, with a narrow green submarginal stripe on the elytra, and very stout antennae, the apical joint equalling 8-10 united); but without comparison of the types, it would be unsafe to refer insects from such distant localities to one species. The general facies is not unlike that of *S. vresuturalis*, Pic.

71. *Statira lateralis*.

Statira lateralis, Mäkl., Öfv. Finska Vet.-Soc. Förh., xx, p. 357 (1878).

♀. Elongate, depressed, widened posteriorly, shining; testaceous, the eyes black, the elytra with a faint, indeterminate, metallic green marginal stripe extending from the base to about two-thirds of their length and curving inwards to the middle of the disc posteriorly; the elytra with a few bristly hairs near the apex. Head large, sparsely, minutely punctate, with a shallow arcuate impression between the eyes, the latter large, well-separated; antennae slender, rather short, joint 11 equalling 8-10 united. Prothorax about as wide as the head, as long as broad, cordate, dilated at the base, the basal margin prominent; closely, finely, conspicuously punctate. Elytra elongate, twice as broad as the prothorax, widening to beyond the middle, and somewhat acuminate at the apex; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices becoming convex towards the apex, 3 only with one or two setigerous impressions near the tip.

Length 9, breadth 3 mm.

Hab. COLOMBIA [type], Ibague (*Mus. Brit.*).

One example, labelled with the MS. name *S. scapularis*, Germ. This insect agrees with Mäklin's diagnosis of *S. lateralis*, but as there are allied forms in Brazil, it is advisable to redescribe the single specimen before me. *S. aeneotincta*, Champ., from Mexico and Guatemala, is of about the same size and shape.

72. *Statira suffusa*, n. sp.

♀. Elongate, depressed, rather narrow, shining; piceous, the antennae, tarsi, bases of the femora, and elytra testaceous, the elytra with a broad, indeterminate, metallic green marginal stripe extending from the base to the apex, the disc with a very faint aeneous lustre; the elytra with a few long, erect, bristly hairs. Head rather narrow, sparsely, minutely punctate, obsolete foveate in the middle between the eyes, the latter large, distant; antennae slender, rather short, joint 11 nearly equalling 8-10 united. Prothorax a little longer than broad, oblongo-cordate, dilated at the base, the basal margin feebly raised; sparsely, minutely punctate. Elytra elongate, twice as broad as the prothorax, gradually widened to beyond the middle, and somewhat acuminate posteriorly; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices becoming convex towards the tip, 3 and 5 with from six to eight setigerous impressions scattered between the base and apex, 1, 7, and 9 also with from one to three similar impressions on the apical half.

♂. Rufo-testaceous, the elytra with a distinct aeneous lustre, the green marginal stripe wanting; antennae much longer, joint 11 very elongate, nearly equalling 7-10 united; alternate elytral interstices with fewer setigerous impressions—five on 3, and two on 5, those on 1 and 7 wanting.

Length 8, breadth $2\frac{2}{5}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. BRAZIL [type], Parana (*ex coll. Fry*: ♂).

Two specimens, almost certainly the sexes of the same species, the Parana male differing as stated above. Very near the Colombian *S. lateralis*, Mäkl., but with a much narrower head and prothorax, the latter very sparsely, minutely punctate, the elytra with scattered setigerous impressions, along the interstices 3 and 5, the marginal stripe (when present) extending to the apex, the apical joint of the antennae (♀) shorter. A similar variation is common to other members of the genus.

73. *Statira aeneomarginata*, n. sp.

♀. Elongate, depressed, shining, the head and prothorax subopaque; testaceous, the eyes black, the head and prothorax rufescent, the sides of the elytra indeterminate aeneo-piceous from the base to far beyond the middle, the elytra with a few bristly hairs. Head densely scabroso-punctulate, the eyes small, distant; antennae short, slender, joint 11 equalling 8-10 united. Prothorax a little narrower than the head, longer than broad, moderately rounded at the sides,

feebly constricted towards the base, the basal margin not raised; densely scabroso-punctulate. Elytra long, at the base twice as wide as the prothorax, widening to the middle, somewhat acuminate posteriorly; closely, finely, shallowly punctato-striate, the interstices flat throughout, 3 with four small setigerous impressions scattered along the apical half, 5 also with two other impressions, and 7 with one, towards the tip. Legs slender.

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*).

One specimen. A small pallid insect, not unlike the Colombian *S. lateralis*, Mäkl., and the Brazilian *S. suffusa*; but with a dull, scabrous head and prothorax, shining, aeneo-marginate elytra, the latter with the interstices flat throughout.

74. *Statira trachydera*, n. sp.

Very elongate, narrow, feebly shining; piceous, the front of the head, elytral suture, tarsi, bases of femora, and under surface castaneous or ferruginous; the elytra with scattered bristly hairs. Head rather small, closely, coarsely punctate, longitudinally impressed between the eyes, the latter large, narrowly separated; antennae moderately thickened, rather long, joint 11 equalling 8-10 united. Prothorax a little wider than the head, longer than broad, rounded at the sides, constricted before the raised basal margin; coarsely, irregularly, confluent punctate. Elytra very elongate, at the middle about twice as wide as the prothorax, somewhat acuminate posteriorly; closely, finely, deeply punctato-striate, the interstices convex, flatter on the disc, 3 and 5 with a series of small setigerous impressions scattered throughout their length, 9 also with three impressions near the apex, and 1 with several others near the base. Tibiae pilose within.

Length 11, breadth $3\frac{1}{5}$ mm. (♀?)

Hab. BRAZIL, Jatahy, Prov. of Goyas (*Pujol, ex coll. F. Bates*).

One specimen. This insect is of about the same size and build as *S. purpureipennis*, Pic, from the same locality, differing from it in the small, closely punctured, subsulcate head, the coarsely, confluent punctate prothorax, and the non-tuberculate elytra, the elytra with fewer, differently-arranged setigerous impressions, those on the interstices 1 and 7 mostly wanting.

75. *Statira scabricollis*, n. sp.

♀. Elongate, dull, the elytra more shining; piceous, the elytra brown, the antennae (joint 1 excepted) and legs (the infusate outer halves of the femora excepted) testaceous; the head, elytra, and under surface with a few long, erect, bristly hairs. Head barely as wide as the prothorax, densely, minutely punctate, hollowed between the eyes anteriorly, the latter large, narrowly separated; antennae moderately long, quite slender, joint 11 equalling 7-10 united. Prothorax slightly longer than broad, oblongo-cordate, constricted before the prominent, laterally-projecting basal margin; densely, minutely, scabroso-punctate, the disc with two small transversely-placed foveae before the middle (? accidental). Elytra long, twice as wide as the prothorax, widening in their basal half, acuminate posteriorly; closely, finely, deeply punctato-striate, the interstices convex throughout, 3, 5, and 9 with several small setigerous impressions scattered between the base and apex. Femora rather stout.

Length $8\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 3 mm.

Hab. UPPER AMAZONS, Ega (*H. W. Bates*).

One female. A close ally of *S. insularis* (No. 77), from Trinidad, with the elytra more acuminate at the apex, deeply punctato-striate, and the interstices convex throughout; and the femora nigro-piceous in their outer halves. The eleventh antennal joint is no doubt equally elongate in ♂, to judge from its length in ♀. The Brazilian *S. flavicornis*, Mäkl., is probably another allied form.

76. *Statira convexiusecula*, n. sp.

♀. Elongate, rather convex, shining; testaceous, the head and prothorax rufescent, the eyes, palpi, femora (except at the base), and tibiae black or piceous, the elytra with a few bristly hairs. Head rather small, not quite so wide as the prothorax, densely, very finely punctate, obsolete foveolate between the eyes, the latter moderately large, distant; antennae short, slender, joint 11 nearly equalling 8-10 united. Prothorax oblongo-cordate, constricted before the base, the basal margin raised, but not very prominent laterally; almost smooth, except within the transverse basal groove, which is shallow in the centre. Elytra moderately elongate, about twice as wide as the prothorax, narrowing from the middle; closely, finely, rather deeply punctato-striate, the interstices feebly convex, 3 and 5 with three or four inconspicuous, setigerous punctures scattered down the apical half, and 9 with three others near the apex. Legs rather short, the anterior femora clavate.

Length $8\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. BRAZIL, Bahia (*Reed*).

One female. Not unlike *S. scabricollis* (♀), from Ega, but in great part testaceous and more shining, the eyes smaller and more distant, the antennae shorter, the prothorax almost smooth, the tibiae and the basal halves of the femora black. *S. melanocephala*, Mäkl., from Central America, is a somewhat similar insect, except that it has the head and antennae infuscate or black.

77. *Statira insularis*, n. sp.

Elongate, the head and prothorax subopaque, the elytra shining; testaceous, the head and prothorax obscure ferruginous, the eyes black; the elytra with a few long, bristly hairs. Head rather small, closely, minutely punctate, longitudinally depressed down the middle between the eyes, the latter extremely large and narrowly separated in the two sexes; antennae long and slender, shorter in ♀, joint 11 in ♂ as long as 6–10, in ♀ the length of 8–10, united. Prothorax as wide as (♂) or rather wider than (♀) the head, about as broad as long, feebly rounded at the sides, strongly constricted before the base, the basal margin prominent and laterally projecting; alutaceous and closely, very minutely punctate. Elytra long, at the middle twice as broad as the prothorax, somewhat rapidly widened in their basal half, and acuminate posteriorly; closely, finely, deeply punctato-striate, the interstices becoming convex towards the sides and apex, 3, 5, and 9 each with from three to six widely scattered setigerous impressions.

Length 8–8 $\frac{3}{4}$, breadth 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ –2 $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. (♂♀.)

Hab. TRINIDAD (*G. E. Bryant*, iii. 1903; *F. Birch*, 1904).

Three males and one female. Very like the Antillean *S. fulva*, but with a long apical joint to the antennae, especially in ♂, a comparatively small head, extremely large, subapproximate eyes, and rather convex, mesially widened, posteriorly acuminate elytra. *S. tolensis*, Champ., from Panama, is not unlike *S. insularis*, but the latter has the elytra less elongate, etc. Mr. Bryant's specimens have been examined by M. Pic and returned unnamed.

78. *Statira fulva*.

Statira fulva, Fleut. et Sallé, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1889, p. 431.¹⁴

¹⁴ A species omitted from my Supplementary Catalogue of Lagriidae (1898) and also from that of Borchmann (1910).

Elongate, somewhat depressed, the head and prothorax opaque, the elytra shining; testaceous, the head and prothorax obscure ferruginous, the eyes black; the elytra with a few long, erect, bristly hairs. Head obsoletely punctulate, the eyes large and well separated; antennae long, slender, joint 11 about as long as 9 and 10 united in the two sexes. Prothorax as wide as the head, oblongo-cordate, dilated at the base, densely alutaceous, the minute scattered punctures just traceable. Elytra long, widened to the middle and there twice as wide as the prothorax, acuminate posteriorly; closely, finely, deeply punctato-striate, the interstices rather convex, 3 and 5 with several widely scattered setigerous impressions, 1, 7, and 9 also with one or two similar impressions towards the apex.

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $10\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 mm. (σ ♀.)

Hab. ANTILLES, Guadeloupe [type], Dominica (*Mus. Brit.*).

Two specimens from Dominica, one of them received from Mr. E. F. Becher in 1908, are no doubt referable to the imperfectly-described *S. fulva* from Guadeloupe. In the Museum there is also another example, without locality, from the Dejean collection, apparently belonging to the same species; it is labelled "*S. humeralis*¹⁵ var. ? (Dupont)." *S. fulva* is a form of *S. vittata*, Champ., from the Lesser Antilles and Trinidad, with a densely alutaceous, opaque prothorax, and slightly longer, wholly testaceous elytra. It has been found "at light" in both islands.

79. *Statira vittata*.

Statira vittata, Champ., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1896, p. 37, pl. 1, fig. 9 (σ).

Hab. LESSER ANTILLES; TRINIDAD.

In the British Museum there is a series of this insect captured long ago in St. Vincent by Lansdown Guilding, also two from Trinidad, in Fry's collection.

80. *Statira asperata*.

Statira asperata, Champ., Biol. Centr.-Am., Coleopt. iv, 2, p. 49, pl. 3, fig. 4 (σ) (1889).

Statira antillarum, Champ., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1896, p. 36.

Hab. PANAMA; LESSER ANTILLES, St. Vincent, Grenada,

¹⁵ Nec *S. humeralis*, Mäkl., a Mexican insect.

Grenadines; COLOMBIA; VENEZUELA; TRINIDAD (*G. E. Bryant*); BRAZIL, Pernambuco (*Fry*).

The long series before me connect the Antillean with the mainland form, Panama examples having conspicuous tubercles on the alternate elytral interstices 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9. One of the Pernambuco specimens is rufo-castaneous with the elytra piceous, and another is rufo-castaneous with the sides of the elytra broadly piceous.

81. *Statira presuturalis*. (Plate XII, fig. 18, ♀.)

Statira presuturalis, Pic, L'Échange, xxviii, p. 76 (Oct. 1912).

Antennae not longer in ♂ than in ♀, rather stout, joint 11 equalling 9 and 10 united in the two sexes; head with a large shallow interocular fovea; prothorax slightly longer than broad, very finely, sparsely punctate; elytra depressed below the base, very finely, closely striato-punctate, the punctures usually placed in fine striae on the basal half, the interstice 3 with several, and 5 and 9 with one or two, widely separated setigerous impressions on the apical half; body rather convex, castaneous, shining, the palpi and prothorax sometimes infuscate, the juxta-sutural blackish stripe on the elytra often continued to the apex, dilated beyond the middle into a complete or interrupted transverse fascia, and widened again at the apex; femora strongly clavate; aedeagus of ♂ rather broad and acuminate. Femora more or less clavate.

Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ – $8\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 2–3 mm. (♂♀.)

Hab. BRAZIL (*Mus. Brit.*, *Mus. Oxon.*), Blumenau (*coll. Pic*: type), Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*).

The long series of this insect before me agree sufficiently well with Pic's brief diagnosis to render the identification certain. From the somewhat similar *S. suturalis*, Mäkl. (No. 5), from Rio de Janeiro, etc., it is at once separable by the absence of the long spine at the base of the anterior femora, the stouter antennae, with shorter apical joint in ♂, the longer prothorax, etc. The juxta-sutural stripe is often dilated into a post-median fascia and an apical patch.

82. *Statira octolineata*, n. sp.

Somewhat robust, moderately elongate, shining; obscure castaneous, the legs and antennae ferruginous in one specimen, the alternate elytral interstices 2, 4, 6, 8 each with a narrow blackish stripe extending to near the apex; the elytra with a

few, erect, bristly hairs. Head almost smooth, excavate or foveate in the middle between the eyes, the latter moderately large and separated by about the width of one of them; antennae rather slender, moderately long, a little shorter in ♀, joint 11 as long as 9 and 10 united. Prothorax as wide as the head, as long as broad, oblong-cordate, dilated at the base, very sparsely, minutely punctulate. Elytra moderately long, broad, twice as wide as the prothorax at the base, flattened on the disc anteriorly, slightly widening to the middle and acuminate posteriorly, the apices distinctly mucronate; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices becoming feebly convex towards the apex, 3 and 5 each with about five very widely scattered setigerous impressions, 9 also with two or three similar impressions towards the tip. Femora more or less clavate.

Var. The elytra uniformly castaneous, the setigerous impressions wanting on the basal half of the third interstice. (♂.)

Length $8\frac{1}{2}$ – $9\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $2\frac{3}{8}$ mm.

Hab. BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*). Constancia (*J. Gray* and *H. Clark*, Jan. 1857).

Two specimens of the lineate form, assumed to be ♂ and ♀, one of them having longer antennae than the other, and one of the variety. More elongate than *S. presuturalis*, Pic, the head and prothorax a little broader, the elytra longer, more acuminate at the tip, and with the alternate interstices nigro-lineate to near the apex.

83. *Statira trilineata*.

Statira trilineata, Mäkl., Öfv. Finska Vet.-Soc. Förh. xx, p. 357 (1878).

♂. Antennae rather short and stout, joints 4–10 decreasing in length, 9 and 10 transverse, 11 very elongate, as long as 6–10 united; head deeply foveate in the middle between the eyes; the elytra with an elongate intra-humeral depression, the scattered setigerous impressions along the entire length of the alternate interstices 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 each preceded by a small tubercle; femora more or less clavate.

Hab. COLOMBIA (*Mus. Helsingfors*: type; *Mus. Brit.*).

A male in the British Museum, from the F. Bates collection, is almost certainly referable to this species. It differs from the description in having the numerous setigerous impressions along the alternate elytral interstices deeply impressed and each preceded by a small, tumid,

tuberculiform space. There is considerable variation in this respect in the allied *S. asperata*, Champ. *S. trilineata* is of a bright rufo-castaneous colour, with a blackish line along the elytral suture and another down the fifth interstice. *S. presuturalis*, Pic, is a very similar form.

84. *Statira tenuis*, n. sp.

Moderately elongate, narrow, shining; castaneous or obscure castaneous, the antennae in the male piceous with the apical joint ferruginous; the elytra with a few very long, erect, bristly hairs. Head rather small, rounded, almost smooth, the eyes very large and narrowly separated; antennae (δ) slender, long, joints 7-10 decreasing in length, 11 extremely elongate, about equalling 3-10 united, (σ) shorter and stouter, 11 barely the length of 7-10 united. Prothorax about as wide as the head, longer than broad, oblong, moderately constricted before the base, sparsely, minutely punctate. Elytra about twice as broad as the prothorax, moderately long, but little widened towards the middle and acuminate posteriorly; very finely, closely, striato-punctate, the interstices flat, 3 with about six prominent setigerous impressions scattered between the base and apex, and 5 and 9 each with three or four similar impressions on the apical half.

Length $5\frac{1}{5}$ - $7\frac{1}{5}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{5}$ - $2\frac{1}{10}$ mm.

Hab. AMAZONS, Ega [type], Santarem (*H. W. Bates*).

Two males and one female. Not unlike the Brazilian *S. stenodera*, but with an extremely elongate apical joint to the δ -antennae, large, subcontiguous eyes, and much narrower elytra, with flat interstices. The general shape is similar to that of the Colombian *S. trilineata*, Mäkl., as here interpreted.

85. *Statira stenodera*, n. sp.

Moderately elongate, shining; rufo-castaneous or castaneous, or piceo-castaneous with the antennae and legs in great part reddish, the elytra often faintly streaked with piceous on the alternate interstices; the head and elytra with a few long, erect, bristly hairs. Head sparsely, very finely punctate, well developed behind the eyes, and with a large, shallow, punctured fovea between them, the eyes rather small (as seen from above) and distant; antennae slender, joint 11 the length of 9 and 10 united in the two sexes. Prothorax slightly longer than broad, nearly as wide as the head, oblong, moderately constricted before the base; sparsely, minutely punctate. Elytra not very elongate, at the base twice as broad as the

prothorax, gradually widened to the middle and rapidly narrowed posteriorly, mucronate at the tip, transversely depressed on the disc anteriorly; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices feebly convex, 3, 5, and 9 with from two to four widely scattered setigerous impressions. Anterior femora clavate.

Length 6-6 $\frac{3}{4}$, breadth 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. (σ^2 ♀.)

Hab. BRAZIL (*Mus. Brit.*, *Mus. Oxon.*), Constancia, Tijuca (*J. Gray* and *H. Clark*, Jan. 1857), Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*), Sao Antonio, Bahia (*Gounelle*).

A long series, those in the Oxford Museum in very bad condition, some of them (immature) obscure testaceous in colour. Separable from the closely allied *S. presuturalis*, Pic. by the relatively narrower head and prothorax, the smaller eyes, the more slender antennae, etc.; from *S. octolineata* by the much shorter elytra, narrower head and prothorax, and smaller eyes; and from *S. suturalis*, Mäkl., by the absence of the anterior femoral spine, etc. This is one of several members of the genus with the eleventh antennal joint similar in length in the two sexes.

86. *Statira egaensis*, n. sp.

Moderately elongate, widened posteriorly, shining; rufo- or fusco-castaneous, the eyes black, the elytra and legs (the knees and bases of the femora excepted) nigro-piceous or piceous, in one specimen almost concolorous with the rest of the surface; the elytra with numerous long bristly hairs. Head broad, well-developed behind the eyes, sparsely, finely punctate, the eyes moderately large, distant; antennae slender, comparatively short, joint 11 equalling 9 and 10 united. Prothorax as wide as the head, broader than long, transversely cordate, constricted in front of the prominent hind angles, the basal margin not much raised; sparsely, finely, conspicuously punctate. Elytra not very elongate, in their widest part more than twice the breadth of the prothorax, rapidly dilated to the middle, and arcuately narrowed thence to the apex; somewhat coarsely, closely, crenato-striate, the punctures on the disc transverse, the interstices more or less convex, 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 each a row of rather closely placed setigerous impressions extending from the base to the apex. Anterior femora strongly clavate.

Length 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7, breadth 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -2 $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. (♀?)

Hab. UPPER AMAZONS, Ega (*H. W. Bates*).

Three specimens, varying in the colour of the elytra and legs, as is frequently the case in this genus. *S. egaensis* resembles *S. stenodera* in its general facies; but the head

and prothorax are much broader, the prothorax is transverse, and the alternate elytral interstices have each a row of setigerous impressions extending throughout their length, much as in the Central American *S. microps*, Champ.

87. *Statira elegans*. (Plate XII, fig. 19, anterior leg, ♂.)

Statira elegans, Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. vii, p. 156 (1862).

Var. *Statira festiva*, Mäkl., loc. cit.

Antennae in ♂ with joint 11 about as long as 7-10, in ♀ as long as 8-10, united; anterior femora clavate; anterior tibiae abruptly narrowed and compressed at the base externally, subangulate at basal third in ♂.

Hab. BRAZIL, Petropolis (*J. Gray* and *H. Clark*, Feb. 1857), Rio de Janeiro, San Paulo, Espirito Santo (*Mus. Brit.*).

A dozen specimens before me from the above-mentioned localities agree with Mäklin's description of *S. elegans*, except that they have the prothorax very finely alutaceous (thus appearing subopaque), instead of shining, as stated by him; but this is probably an error of observation. A rather narrow, moderately elongate form, with the head (the eyes excepted), antennae, prothorax and legs testaceous or rufo-testaceous, the elytra uniformly green or bluish-green, and the metasternum and abdomen black; the antennae slender; the eyes large, the space between them longitudinally impressed in the middle; the prothorax strongly constricted before the base, canaliculate on the disc, and almost impunctate; the elytra closely, finely punctato-striate, with seven or eight setigerous impressions scattered along the third interstice and one or two others at the apex of the ninth; the anterior tibiae compressed at the base. *S. festiva*, to judge from the description, is a variety of *S. elegans* with the head (except in front) and prothorax piceous. The head in one of the specimens before me is infuscate, but not the prothorax. These insects might easily be mistaken for similarly-coloured Carabids.

88. *Statira distigma*, n. sp. (Plate XII, fig. 20, prothorax, ♂.)

♂. Moderately elongate, narrow, shining; testaceous, the eyes and abdomen black, the elytra metallic blue, the apical joint of the antennae and the posterior femora (except at the base) and tibiae slightly infuscate; the elytra with a few long, erect, bristly hairs.

Head rather large, sparsely, shallowly subfoveolate between the eyes, the latter large and somewhat distant; antennae slender, joints 8-10 decreasing in length, 11 as long as 7-10 united. Prothorax narrower than the head, about as long as broad, oblongo-cordate, strongly constricted before the base; sparsely, minutely punctate, obsoletely canaliculate at the middle of the disc, and with a large, subtriangular, rugose, depressed area on each side (fig. 20). Elytra moderately long, at the middle about twice as wide as the prothorax, rounded at the apex, longitudinally depressed within the humeri; very finely, closely punctato-striate, the third interstice with six widely scattered setigerous impressions, the ninth also with two others near the tip. Legs long; anterior tibiae rounded externally at the base.

Length $7\frac{1}{8}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. PERU, Chanchamayo (*ex coll. F. Bates*).

One male, probably collected by Thamm. Very like the Brazilian *S. elegans*, Mäkl., and similarly coloured; but with the prothorax more shining, distinctly punctured, and with a large, subtriangular, rugose, depressed area on each side of the disc (somewhat as in the Central American *S. foveicollis*, Champ., ♂, and possibly confined to that sex), the posterior femora and tibiae partly infuscate, the anterior tibiae not compressed at the base.

89. *Statira cyanoptera*, n. sp.

♂. Elongate, narrow, depressed, slender, opaque, the elytra and the front of the head somewhat shining; black, the elytra cyanous, the palpi at the base, joints 4-11 of the antennae, the tarsi, and in one specimen the legs entirely, testaceous; the elytra with a few long, erect, bristly hairs. Head rather narrow, sparsely, finely punctate, shallowly sulcate between the eyes, the latter large, separated by about half the width of one of them; antennae long, slender, joint 11 extremely elongate, equalling 6-10 united. Prothorax nearly as wide as the head, much longer than broad, oblongo-cordate, feebly dilated at the base, smooth, the basal margin not raised. Elytra moderately elongate, twice as broad as the prothorax, somewhat acuminate posteriorly; closely, finely punctato-striate, the punctures transverse on the disc, the interstices feebly convex, 3 with five or six, and 5 with three, widely scattered setigerous impressions, 1 and 9 also with one or two near or before the tip. Legs long and slender.

Length $6\frac{1}{10}$ - $7\frac{1}{10}$, breadth 2 - $2\frac{1}{10}$ mm.

Hab. BRAZIL (*Mus. Brit.*: type), Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*).

Two examples, one with the tarsi only, the other (from Rio de Janeiro) with the legs entirely, testaceous, showing that no reliance can be placed on the colour of the legs as a specific character. A narrow black insect, with the elytra blue and slightly shining, the prothorax long, smooth, and opaque, the antennae and legs long and slender, the antennae testaceous, with joints 1-3 blackened.

90. *Statira casnonioides*, n. sp. (Plate XII, fig. 21, ♂.)

Moderately elongate, narrow, depressed, rather dull, the elytra shining; piceous, the head black in one specimen the femora and tibiae sometimes paler than the body, the antennae (joint 1 excepted) and tarsi testaceous; the head and elytra with very long, erect, scattered bristly hairs. Head large, broad, sparsely, finely punctate, in two specimens, longitudinally depressed between the eyes, the latter large and moderately distant in ♂, a little smaller in ♀; antennae slender, moderately long, joint 11 in ♂ about as long as 7-10, in ♀ not quite equalling 8-10, united. Prothorax narrow, longer than broad, oblong-campanulate, sparsely, minutely punctate, the interspaces alutaceous, the basal margin prominent. Elytra moderately long, at the base, twice as wide as the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half in ♂, with a very deep, oblique depression on the disc below the base; shallowly, minutely striato-punctate, the interstices flat, 3 with about five, and 5 and 9 with three or four, widely scattered conspicuous setigerous impressions, 1 also with a single impression near the tip, the impressions each preceded by a minute tubercle. Legs slender, long; anterior tibiae in both sexes abruptly narrowed at the base externally.

Length $6\frac{1}{10}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{3}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. (♂♀.)

Hab. BRAZIL (*Mus. Oxon.*), Constancia (*J. Gray* and *H. Clark*, Jan. 1857: type, ♂), Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*: ♀).

Five specimens, the one in the Oxford Museum immature and almost wholly testaceous. Near *S. dromioides*, infra, from which it differs in having a narrower and smoother prothorax, a shorter apical joint to the ♂-antennae, deeply excavate elytra, with fewer setigerous impressions, and peculiarly formed anterior tibiae, the body also being uniformly piceous. The large head and narrow prothorax give the insect a Casnoniiform facies. *S. elegans*, Mäkl., has somewhat similar anterior tibiae in the two sexes.

91. *Statira campanulata*, n. sp.

Elongate, narrow, dull; piceous, the antennae (joints 1 and 2 excepted) obscure ferruginous, the elytra with scattered long, erect, black bristly hairs. Head large, broad, closely punctate, longitudinally grooved between the eyes, the latter large and narrowly separated; antennae short, rather slender, joint 11 about equalling 7-10 united. Prothorax narrower than the head, longer than broad, campanulate, closely, somewhat coarsely punctate, the basal margin very prominent. Elytra moderately long, about twice as broad as the prothorax, subparallel at the base; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices with numerous setigerous impressions, each of them preceded by a small tubercle—three near the apex of 1, ten scattered between the base and apex of 3, five or six on 5, and eight on 9, those on 5 and 9 placed along the apical half. Legs moderately slender, roughly punctured and setulose, the tibiae shallowly sulcate externally.

Length $8\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{2}{5}$ mm. (σ ?)

Hab. UPPER AMAZONS, Ega (*H. W. Bates*).

One badly preserved example. Larger than *S. dromioides*, wholly piceous, the eyes more approximate, the apical antennal joint shorter, the prothorax longer and more coarsely punctate, the legs roughly punctured. The setigerous impressions on the elytra are similar in number and position in the two insects.

92. *Statira dromioides*, n. sp.

σ . Elongate, narrow, depressed, moderately shining; testaceous, the eyes black, the elytra piceous; the head and elytra with a few very long, erect, bristly hairs, one behind each eye being conspicuous. Head large, broad, rather convex, sparsely punctate, longitudinally grooved between the eyes, the latter very large, moderately distant; antennae rather long, slender, joints 4-10 gradually decreasing in length, 11 extremely elongate, equalling six or seven of the preceding joints united. Prothorax much narrower than the head, a little longer than broad, oblong-campanulate, closely, conspicuously punctate, the interspaces alutaceous, the basal margin sharply raised. Elytra moderately elongate, twice as broad as the prothorax, not much wider at the middle than at the base, narrowly rounded at the tip; very finely punctato-striate, the interstices alutaceous, almost flat, 3 with about 7 setigerous impressions scattered between the base and apex, 5 and 9 also with four similar impressions along their apical half, and 1 with two or three near the

tip, each of them preceded by a small tubercle. Legs long and slender.

Length 6-7, breadth 2 mm.

Hab. BRAZIL, Ceara (*Gounelle, ex coll. Fry*).

Two males. A narrow, moderately shining, testaceous form, with piceous, sparsely seriato-tuberculate elytra, a very broad head, a conspicuously punctured, subcampanulate prothorax, and an extremely elongate apical joint to the ♂-antenna. *S. dromioides* is very like various similarly coloured species of the Carabid-genus *Dromius*.

93. *Statira stenoptera*, n. sp.

Elongate, narrow, the head and prothorax dull, the elytra shining; testaceous or obscure testaceous, the eyes black, the sides of the elytra broadly and indeterminately, the prothorax, and the posterior femora in their outer half, more or less infuscate; the elytra with a few very long bristly hairs. Head large, transversely convex, much broader than the prothorax, closely punctate, the eyes large, narrowly separated in ♂, more distant in ♀; antennae slender [outer joints missing]. Prothorax much longer than broad, oblong-campanulate, constricted before the base, the basal margin raised; somewhat closely, conspicuously punctate, the interspaces alutaceous. Elytra long, narrow, slightly widened at the middle and there twice as wide as the prothorax, somewhat acuminate posteriorly, deeply, obliquely depressed on the disc below the base, and also longitudinally hollowed towards the sides just below this; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices almost flat, 3 with five or six setigerous impressions scattered between the base and apex, and 1 and 5 with one or two, and 9 with three, similar impressions towards the tip.

Length 6-6½, breadth 1½ mm.

Hab. AMAZONS, Ega, Santarem (*H. W. Bates*).

Two specimens, assumed to be ♂ and ♀. A narrow, fragile form, with a large head, allied to *S. dromioides* and *S. casnonioides*, the head and prothorax punctured as in the former, and the elytra deeply excavate below the base as in the latter; the prothorax is long and narrow, as in *S. dromioides*.

94. *Statira quadrisignata*, n. sp.

♂. Elongate, narrow, shining, the elytra dull; testaceous, the eyes and two broad transverse fasciae on the elytra (one basal, narrowed outwards, the second broader, post-median, straight, neither

reaching the suture or outer margin) black; the elytra with scattered long, erect, bristly hairs. Head sparsely, very minutely punctate, canaliculate between the eyes, the latter very large and narrowly separated; antennae moderately slender, joint 11 as long as 8-10 united. Prothorax longer than broad, almost as wide as the head, subcordate, dilated at the base, sparsely, very minutely punctate. Elytra long, rather narrow, rapidly narrowed from the middle, and pointed at the apex; closely, finely, shallowly punctato-striate, the alternate interstices 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 with a series of scattered, deep, setigerous impressions extending from the base to the apex, the impressions each preceded by a small tubercle.

Length $6\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 2 mm.

Hab. AMAZONS, Santarem (*H. W. Bates*).

One male. Not unlike *S. bryanti*, Pic, from Trinidad, but with the elytral sculpture similar to that of the widely distributed *S. asperata*, Champ.; the elytra longer and more acuminate than in the Trinidad insect, and very differently marked, the two broad black fasciae (basal and post-median) not reaching the suture and thus forming two large transverse patches on each wing-case.

95. *Statira bryanti*. (Plate XII, fig. 22, ♂.)

Statira bryanti, Pic, L'Echange, xxviii, p. 100 (Jan. 1913).

Antennal joint 11 in ♂ about as long as 7-10, in ♀ equalling 8-10, united.

Hab. TRINIDAD (*G. E. Bryant*: iii. 1903).

There are two males and three females of this species in Mr. Bryant's collection. A narrow, testaceous form allied to the Central American *S. conspicillata*, Mäkl., the prothorax with a black submarginal line on each side of the prothorax, and the elytra with two transverse fasciae (one just below the base, broad, the other narrower, curved, median), usually connected along the first interstice, and an oblong streak on the disc towards the apex (in one specimen extending forward to the median fascia), blackish or metallic. The elytra are closely, finely punctato-striate to the tip, the third and ninth interstices each with from 2-4 scattered setigerous impressions on the apical third. The prothorax is rather closely, minutely punctate and more or less distinctly canaliculate. The description of the similarly coloured *S. quadrimaculata*, Mäkl., from Colombia, applies

very nearly to the Trinidad insect, except that the prothorax in the former is said to be almost impunctate and the fine median channel is not mentioned.

96. *Statira viridicineta*, n. sp.

Moderately elongate, narrow, shining; testaceous, the eyes black, the prothorax with a nigro-fuscous submarginal vitta on each side (abbreviated or wanting in immature examples); the elytra with two transverse metallic green fasciae of variable extent—one basal, not reaching the humeri, and sometimes enclosing an oblique testaceous spot on the disc, the other median, angulate, the two sometimes connected along the suture, and in two specimens at the sides also; the elytra with a few long, erect, bristly hairs. Head sparsely, minutely punctate, transversely depressed in the middle between the eyes, the latter large, distant; antennae long, slender, joint 11 in ♂ about as long as 7–10, in ♀ as long as 8–10, united. Prothorax narrower than the head in ♂, slightly wider in ♀, not longer than broad, cordate, dilated at the base, sparsely, minutely punctate. Elytra moderately long, gradually widened to the middle and there twice as wide as the prothorax; closely, finely, deeply punctato-striate, the interstices somewhat convex, 3 with from six to eight conspicuous setigerous impressions scattered between the base and apex, 9 also with three similar impressions towards the tip.

Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ – $6\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 2 – $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. (♂♀.)

Hab. AMAZONS, Santarem, Ega (*H. W. Bates*), Para (*Gounelle*).

Nine specimens, varying in the development of the prothoracic and elytral markings, and in the puncturing of the prothorax. The metallic coloration on the elytra in the Para example is so extended as to leave two oblique fasciae on the disc of each of them, and a common apical patch, testaceous. It is quite possible that these insects will prove to be inseparable from the Colombian *S. quadrimaculata*, Mäkl., which, to judge from the description, has a longer, almost impunctate prothorax, fewer setigerous impressions on the third elytral interstice (and those placed towards the apex), and a dark ante-apical spot. *S. bryanti*, Pic, from Trinidad, which is similarly coloured, has shorter antennae, a longer and distinctly canaliculate prothorax, and fewer setigerous impressions on the elytra. *S. viridinotata*, Pic, from Cumbase, Peru, must be another allied form.

97. *Statira connexa*, n. sp. (Plate XIII, fig. 23, ♂.)

Rather short, narrow, somewhat convex, shining, glabrous; testaceous, the eyes and the base of the antennae, and the elytra with two transverse fasciae (one close to the base, the other submedian, connected along the suture), and in one example (♂) a common, transverse, subapical patch at the termination of the narrow sutural streak, black or fuscous. Head large, broad, sparsely, obsoletely punctulate, flattened between the eyes, the latter large and moderately distant; antennae (♂) elongate, slender, joint 11 as long as 9 and 10 united, (♀) much shorter, joint 11 less elongate. Prothorax longer than broad, oblongo-subcordate, the basal constriction moderately deep; closely, finely punctate. Elytra rather short, twice as wide as the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half in ♂, dilated posteriorly in ♀, transversely depressed below the base; closely, somewhat deeply punctato-striate, the punctures rather coarse on the basal half, fine on the apical declivity, the interstices convex towards the sides and apex. Femora strongly clavate.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5, breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ mm. (♂♀.)

Hab. AMAZONS, Santarem [♂, type], Ega [♀] (*H. W. Bates*).

One pair, the male with the elytral markings more developed than in the female. A small, comparatively short form, not unlike an *Anthicus*, with the elytra fasciate much as in *S. viridicincta* from the same Amazonian localities, and *S. bryanti*, Pic, from Trinidad. *S. connexa* would perhaps be better placed in the genus *Colparthrum*; but till the structure of the mandibles, etc. has been examined, the insect is better left under *Statira*. The apical joint of the labial palpi is securiform and rather small; the femora abruptly clavate.

98. *Statira viridifasciata*, n. sp.

Elongate, narrow, shining; testaceous, the eyes black, the elytra with two broad, transverse, metallic green fasciae—one basal, not including the humeri, the other post-median, the two connected along the suture, the second extending a short distance down the first interstice posteriorly; the elytra with a few long, erect, bristly hairs towards the apex. Head almost smooth, with a shallow, transverse, sparsely punctate fovea between the eyes, the latter very large; antennae long and slender, joint 11 as long as 7-10 united. Prothorax longer than broad, oblongo-cordate, strongly constricted before the dilated base; closely, finely punctate. Elytra long, parallel

in their basal half; closely, finely, deeply punctato-striate, the interstices convex beyond the middle, 3 with four deep setigerous impressions scattered along the apical half, 1 with one and 9 with two similar impressions near the tip. Legs long; anterior femora strongly clavate; anterior tibiae rounded externally at the base.

Length $9\frac{1}{4}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{4}$ mm. (δ ?)

Hab. UPPER AMAZONS, Ega (*H. W. Bates*).

One specimen. A close ally of *S. calophaenoides*, infra, with the broad elytral fasciae green and connected along the suture, the setigerous impressions deep and very few in number, four only being present on the third interstice. The elytra are parallel, not widened towards the middle. *S. viridiotata*, Pic (*Mélanges exot.-entom.* iv, p. 15), from Cumbase, Peru, must be very similar; but as nothing is said about the testaceous humeral patch, and it apparently has more numerous setae on the elytra, the identification cannot be accepted without an examination of the type.

99. *Statira elegantula*, n. sp. (Plate XIII, fig. 24, δ .)

δ . Moderately elongate, narrow, depressed, shining; testaceous, the eyes black, the elytra, except the basal margin, an ante-median transverse fascia (widened outwards and not reaching the suture), and the apex, metallic green or bluish green; the elytra with a few, long, erect, bristly hairs. Head almost smooth, with a shallow, transverse, punctured depression between the eyes, the latter moderately large; antennae long and slender, joints 7-10 decreasing in length, 11 extremely elongate, about as long as 4-10 united. Prothorax narrower than the head, longer than broad, oblongo-cordate, dilated at the base; sparsely, minutely punctate, in one specimen obsoletely canaliculate on the disc anteriorly. Elytra moderately long, subparallel in their basal half, nearly twice as broad as the prothorax; closely, finely, deeply punctato-striate, the interstices convex, 3 with four or five widely scattered setigerous impressions, and 9 with two similar impressions at the base. Legs long, slender; anterior femora stout, clavate; anterior tibiae obliquely narrowed externally at the base.

Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm.

Hab. AMAZONS, Ega and Para (*H. W. Bates*).

Three specimens, showing no variation. Smaller and more slender than *S. viridifasciata*; the elytra less elongate, and with the green coloration more extended, leaving the basal margin, an inwardly-narrowed, abbreviated, ante-median fascia, and a small patch at the apex testaceous;

the apical joint of the antennae (δ) extremely elongate. The anterior tibiae are compressed at the base much as in *S. elegans*, Mäkl., but the species seems best placed next *S. viridifasciata*.

100. *Statira calophaenoides*, n. sp.

Elongate, narrow, depressed, shining; testaceous, the eyes and two broad straight fasciae on the elytra (one basal, the other post-median) black; the elytra with scattered, long, erect, bristly hairs. Head sparsely, minutely punctate, shallowly foveate between the eyes, the latter large and not very widely separated; antennae very long and slender, joint 11 in δ nearly equalling the preceding five, and in ♀ a little longer than the preceding three, joints united. Prothorax as wide as the head in ♀ , slightly narrower in δ , longer than broad, cordate, dilated at the base, sparsely, minutely punctate, obsolete canaliculate anteriorly. Elytra moderately long, at the middle twice as broad as the prothorax, gradually widened in their basal half, flattened on the disc, rounded at the apex; closely, finely crenato-striate, the interstices feebly convex towards the tip, 1, 3 and 5 with scattered setigerous impressions throughout their length, and 7 and 9 with three or four similar impressions on the apical half. Legs long; anterior femora stout; anterior tibiae rounded externally at the base.

Length $8\frac{1}{5}$ – $9\frac{1}{4}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $2\frac{4}{5}$ mm.

Hab. PERU (*ex coll. F. Bates*).

Two examples, assumed to be sexes: This insect superficially resembles a small *Calophaena* (a Tropical American genus of Carabidae), some of the species of which are similarly nigro-bifasciate. It is of about the same size and shape as *S. elegans*, Mäkl., the latter having metallic green elytra, etc.

101. *Statira segregata*, n. sp.

δ . Extremely like *S. calophaenoides*, and similarly coloured, except that the transverse black basal fascia on the elytra is broader than the submedian one; antennae very long and slender, joint 11 nearly as long as 6–10 united; the prothorax more narrowed anteriorly; the setigerous impressions on the elytra fewer in number, reduced to six along interstice 3, and two or three only towards the apex of 1, 5, 7, and 9.

Length $8\frac{1}{4}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. UPPER AMAZONS, Ega (*H. W. Bates*).

One male, sufficiently different from *S. calophaenoides* to require a distinctive specific or varietal name.

102. *Statira seminigra*, n. sp. (Plate XIII, fig. 25.)

Elongate, narrow, shining; rufo-testaceous, the eyes and the apical half of the elytra black; the elytra with a few, long, erect, bristly hairs. Head almost smooth, shallowly foveate in the middle between the eyes, the latter large and moderately distant; antennae long and slender, joint 11 as long as 8-10 united. Prothorax as wide as the head, not longer than broad, cordate, deeply constricted before the base, the basal margin much raised and laterally projecting; almost smooth, obsolete canaliculate at the apex. Elytra long, subparallel in their basal half; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstice 3 with six, and 5 and 9 each with three or four, widely scattered setigerous impressions, 1 also with two impressions at the apex. Femora more or less clavate.

Length $7\frac{3}{4}$, breadth $2\frac{2}{3}$ mm. (♀?)

Hab. UPPER AMAZONS, San Paulo [de Olivenca] (*H. W. Bates*).

One specimen. Differs from the allied *S. calophaenoides* in having the apical half only of the elytra black, and the head and prothorax shorter and broader, the latter almost smooth, the elytra with scattered setigerous impressions on the interstices 3, 5, and 9.

103. *Statira triseilata*, n. sp. (Plate XIII, fig. 26, ♂.)

♂. Very elongate, shining; rufo-testaceous, the eyes and three oblique, angulate fasciae on the elytra (one before and one just beyond the middle, neither reaching the suture, and one, narrower, subapical, the last-named continued down the first interstice and outer margin to near the tip) black; the elytra with a few, long, erect, bristly hairs. Head almost smooth, longitudinally grooved between the eyes, the latter large, moderately distant; antennae slender, long, joints 8-10 decreasing in length, 11 extremely elongate, as long as 6-10 united. Prothorax as wide as the head, a little broader than long, subcordate, dilated at the base; sparsely, finely punctate at the base and with two deep widely separated foveae on the disc posteriorly. Elytra somewhat convex, very elongate, twice as broad as the prothorax, gradually widened to the middle, acuminate at the tip; closely, finely crenato-striate from base to apex, the interstices convex, 3, 5, and 7 with scattered setigerous impressions

throughout their length, 1 and 9 also with several similar impressions on the apical half. Legs very long, rather slender.

Var. The upper surface uniformly castaneous.

Length $11\frac{1}{2}$ –12, breadth $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

Hab. COLOMBIA, Ibaguè (*Mus. Brit.*).

Two specimens, acquired in 1846. A very elongate, somewhat convex, shining, rufo-testaceous or castaneous insect, with sharply, obliquely, nigro-trisellate elytra in the form selected as the type, the elytral striae rather deeply impressed and crenato-punctate, the alternate interstices with scattered setigerous impressions. The two foveae near the base of the prothorax cannot be accidental. The aedeagus (partly exposed in the type) is narrowed to the tip, and a pair of narrow curved claspers are visible beneath the fifth ventral segment. *S. trisellata* cannot be identified amongst the 28 Colombian *Statirae* described by Mäklin in 1878; it is coloured somewhat as in *Colparthrum gerstäckeri*, Kirsch. The immaculate form must come near his *S. ferruginea*: the latter is said to have a somewhat densely punctured prothorax and the elytral striae evanescent towards the apex.

104. *Statira paraensis*, n. sp.

Moderately elongate, narrow, the head and prothorax subopaque, the elytra shining; testaceous, the eyes black, the elytra with a narrow, nigro-fuscous, transverse, undulate, post-median fascia—sometimes extending narrowly forwards along the suture and dilated anteriorly into a faint triangular scutellar patch, sometimes not reaching the suture or altogether wanting; the elytra with a few very long, erect, bristly hairs. Head almost smooth, longitudinally impressed between the eyes, the latter large and somewhat widely separated; antennae long, slender, joint 11 in ♂ about equalling 8–10, and in ♀ 9 and 10, united. Prothorax as long as broad, nearly or quite as wide as the head, cordate, dilated at the base; almost impunctate. Elytra moderately long, gradually widened to the middle; very finely, closely punctato-striate, smoother at the apex, the interstices flat, 3 with about seven conspicuous setigerous impressions scattered along its entire length, 5 and 9 with three or four similar impressions on the apical half, and 1 with one or two near the tip. Aedeagus of ♂ strongly acuminate at the tip.

Length $5\frac{1}{5}$ –6, breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $2\frac{1}{5}$ mm. (♂♀.)

Hab. LOWER AMAZONS, Para (*H. W. Bates*).

Five specimen—three fasciate, two immaculate. A form of the Central American *S. picta*, Champ., with the apical joint of the antennae shorter in both sexes (in *S. picta*, ♂, equalling 7–10 united), the head with a deeper longitudinal groove between the eyes, and the elytral markings, when present, showing a tendency to extend forward along the suture to the scutellar region (instead of along the outer margin to the humeri, as in *S. picta*), the scattered setigerous impressions along the third interstice very conspicuous.

105. *Statira circumducta*, n. sp.

♂. Moderately elongate, depressed, shining; rufo-testaceous, the eyes black, the elytra with the suture narrowly, and a common, transverse, curved median fascia, which is continued forwards along the outer part of the disc to the base, nigro-fuscous; the elytra with a few long erect setae. Head broad, sparsely, minutely punctate, grooved down the middle between the eyes, the latter large and separated by about the width of one of them; antennae moderately long, rather slender, joint 11 slightly longer than 8–10 united. Prothorax narrower than the head, about as long as broad, subcordate, dilated at the base; almost smooth, faintly canaliculate down the middle anteriorly. Elytra twice as broad as the prothorax, moderately long, gradually widened to the middle, obliquely depressed below the base; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices 3, 5 and 9 each with about six widely separated setigerous impressions, and 1 and 7 with one or two similar impressions near the apex.

Length 8, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. ECUADOR (*Buckley*).

♂ One male. Very like *S. vageguttata*, Pic, and its allies, but wanting the deep lanciform sulcus on the front of the prothorax, the dark markings on the anterior half of the elytra partly enclosing a broad, elongate, subquadrate patch of the testaceous ground-colour on the disc of each of them.

106. *Statira subfenestrata*, n. sp.

Moderately elongate, narrow, shining, testaceous; the eyes black, the elytra with a broad basal and a narrow median fascia, connected along the suture and approaching one another at the sides, nigro-piceous; the elytra with a few long, erect, bristly hairs. Head large, broad, obliquely narrowed and well developed behind the eyes, sparsely, obsoletely punctate, the eyes small, widely separated;

antennae very slender, moderately long, joint 11 barely the length of 9 and 10 united. Prothorax narrow, longer than broad, cordate, widened at the base, sparsely, finely punctate. Elytra moderately elongate, twice as broad as the prothorax, gradually widened to the middle, acuminate posteriorly; shallowly, minutely striato-punctate, smooth at the apex, the interstices flat, 3 and 5 with four or five widely scattered conspicuous setigerous impressions, 7 and 9 also with two or three similar impressions towards the tip.

Length $5\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{2}{3}$ mm. (♀?)

Hab. AMAZONS, Santarem (*H. W. Bates*).

One specimen, imperfect. A very narrow, testaceous insect approaching *S. vageguttata*, Pic, with the elytra somewhat similarly maculate; the head large, the eyes small, the antennae unusually slender, and with a feebly developed apical joint, the prothorax quite narrow, punctulate, and without sulcus in front, the seriate elytral punctures very fine and shallow. The prothorax and elytra are differently shaped from those of *S. paraensis*.

107. *Statira multinotata*. (Plate XIII, fig. 27, ♀.)

Statira multinotata, Pic, Mélanges exot.-entom. iv, p. 15 (Sept. 1912).

Antennal joint 11 in ♂ as long as 7-10, in ♀ as long as 8-10, united.

Hab. BRAZIL (*coll. Pic*: type), Minas Geraes (*Mus. Brit.*).

Three examples in the Museum, two of which are from Minas Geraes, are doubtless referable to this species. A narrow, elongate insect, $8\frac{1}{2}$ -9 mm. in length (Pic gives 10 mm.), rufo-testaceous in colour, the elytra flavous, with the numerous scattered setigerous impressions along the alternate interstices each placed in a sharply-defined, subquadrate, blackish or fuscous spot, those on the first (sutural) interstice confined to the apical half. The eyes are large and somewhat narrowly separated, the space between them depressed down the middle.

108. *Statira vageguttata*. (Plate XIII, fig. 28, ♂.)

Statira vageguttata, Pic, L'Échange, xxviii, p. 75 (Oct. 1912).
Statira vagenotata, Pic, loc. cit. p. 76.

Var. Prothorax with a narrow black vitta on each side near the outer margin. Joint 11 of antennae in ♂ as long as four or five of the preceding joints united, in ♀ about equalling 8–10 united.

Length 5–8½, breadth 1⅔–2⅔ mm. (♂♀.)

Hab. BRAZIL (*Mus. Brit.*, *Mus. Oxon.*), Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*), Constancia (*J. Gray* and *H. Clark*, Jan. 1857), Matusinhos [type of *S. vageguttata*] and Serra de Bernarda [type of *S. vagenotata*] (*coll. Pic*); AMAZONS (*H. W. Bates*, *ex coll. Fry*).

This seems to be one of the commonest species of the genus in the neighbourhood of Rio de Janeiro, but it was apparently unknown to Mäklin. The long series before me, including many specimens belonging to the Oxford Museum, illustrate the great variation in the development of the elytral markings, the additional variety here noted (eight specimens seen) simply differing in having a submarginal black line on each side of the prothorax. The commonest form has three dark angulate fasciae on the elytra—one just below the base, another at the middle, these connected along the sutural and outer margins, and a narrower one towards the apex, this latter connected with the median fascia along the suture and outer margin and down the middle of the disc (the fuscous markings thus enclosing on each elytron a large ante-median discoidal patch, and two transversely placed oblong marks behind it, of the yellowish ground-colour); the dark coloration sometimes extends over the whole of the apical portion, or it may be almost entirely or in great part obliterated. *S. vageguttata* is readily recognisable by the deep, sharply-defined, elongate-triangular sulcus on the disc of the prothorax in front; the prothorax itself is sparsely, very finely punctate, and usually shining, sometimes opaque. The elytra are finely punctato-striate, the interstices 3, 5, 7, and 9 each with from two to four, and 1 with one or two, scattered setigerous impressions on the apical half. There is a specimen before me from the Dejean collection labelled with the MS. name *S. picta*, Buq. [*nec* Champ.] and one from the Oxford Museum is ticketed *S. varians*, Hope. The general resemblance of this insect to a spotted *Dromius* is rather striking.

109. *Statira incisicollis*, n. sp. (Plate XIII, figs. 29, antenna; 29a, prothorax, ♂.)

♂. Moderately elongate, narrow, depressed, shining; rufo- or flavo-testaceous, the 11th antennal joint slightly infusate, the eyes,

the elytra to a little beyond the middle, except around the scutellum and on an oblique or subtriangular space on the disc, and in one specimen a narrow, transverse oblique mark on the disc before the apex, black; the elytra with several erect bristly hairs towards the tip. Head broad, sparsely, minutely punctate, obsolete canaliculate between the eyes, the latter large, separated by about the width of one of them; antennae (fig. 29) slender, moderately long, joints 3-10 rapidly decreasing in length. 7-10 moniliform, 11 extremely elongate, about as long as 3-10 united. Prothorax (fig. 29a) narrower than the head, about as long as broad, cordate, dilated at the base; sparsely, minutely punctate, and with a deep lanciform sulcus on the disc in front. Elytra moderately long, gradually widened to the middle; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices broad, feebly convex at the apex, 3, 5, and 9 with three or four scattered setigerous impressions on the posterior half, 1 also with a single impression near the tip.

Var. The prothorax broadly infusate along the sides, the blackish portion of the elytra more extended, reaching the subapical mark. (♂.)

Length $5\frac{1}{3}$ -6, breadth $1\frac{3}{4}$ -2 mm.

Hab. LOWER AMAZONS, Santarem (*H. W. Bates*: type); BRAZIL, Pernambuco (*Fry*: var.).

Described from three specimens, one of those from Santarem now wanting the antennae. A very close ally of *S. vageguttata*, Pic, with the apical joint of the ♂ antenna nearly as long as the rest united, and the joints preceding it moniliform. There is also a corresponding variety with a laterally fusco-vittate prothorax. It is just possible that these insects may be forms of *S. brasiliensis*, Pic (*Mélanges exot.-entom.* iv, p. 19), which is said to have a long terminal joint to the antennae; but without comparison, it would be unsafe to identify them as such.

110. *Statira xanthodera*, n. sp.

Moderately elongate, shining, the elytra sericeous; black, the prothorax, the femora at the base, and the tarsal claws testaceous; the elytra with a few long, erect, bristly hairs. Head almost smooth, well-developed behind the eyes, the latter small and widely separated; antennae short, not very slender, joint 11 equalling 8-10 united. Prothorax as wide as the head, transverse, subcordate, dilated at the base; smooth, with a very deep, sharply defined, oblong excavation on the disc in front. Elytra moderately long, about twice as broad as the prothorax, gradually widened to the middle, rounded at the

apex; closely, minutely, very shallowly punctato-striate, the interstices flat, 3 with five, and 5, 7, and 9 with two or three, scattered setigerous impressions on the apical half, 1 also with a single impression near the tip.

Length 6, breadth $2\frac{1}{10}$ mm. (♀?)

Hab. BRAZIL, Santa Catharina (*Fry*).

One specimen. This is one of the very few species of the genus known to me with a deep, oblong, sulcus on the disc of the prothorax in front. This character brings it near *S. vageguttata*, Pic, from which it differs greatly in colour, and in having short antennae, smaller eyes, and very faintly striate elytra. The wholly black body and testaceous prothorax, too, are characteristic.

111. *Statira figurata*. (Plate XIII, fig. 30, ♀.)

Statira figurata, Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. vii, p. 158 (1862).

?*Statira lunulata*, Pic, Mélanges exot.-entom. iv, p. 18 (Sept. 1912).

Elongate, rather broad, very shining; rufo-, the elytra flavo-testaceous, the eyes, the prothorax with a submarginal line on each side, and the elytra with a narrow, angulate post-basal and a broader curved median fascia—these markings connected along the suture and outer margin (the sutural stripe extending downwards to near the apex), and the post-basal fascia with a curved ramus extending forwards along the middle of the disc to the scutellum—black; the elytra and the sides of the head thickly set with very long, erect, setiform hairs, the legs, antennae, and under surface also with (easily abraded) hairs. Head broad, finely punctate, slightly impressed in the middle between the eyes, the latter separated by about the width of one of them; antennae with joint 11 about as long as three (♀) or four of the preceding joints united. Prothorax a little narrower than the head, as broad as long, subcordate, dilated at the base; rather closely, finely, conspicuously punctate. Elytra twice as broad as the prothorax, long, gradually widened to the middle; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices each with an irregular row of rather coarse, somewhat closely placed setigerous impressions extending from the base to the apex.

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ –9, breadth $2\frac{2}{3}$ –3 mm.

Hab. BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*), Constancia (*J. Gray*, Jan. 1857).

The two specimens here described, possibly ♂ and ♀, agree with Mäklin's description of *S. figurata*, from "Brazil,"

except in having the apical portion of the elytra flavo-testaceous, instead of black; but as some of the allied forms vary in this way, no importance need be attached to such a colour-difference, the five yellow spots on the basal half being exactly as he describes. *S. lunulata*, Pic, from Tijuca (a place near Constancia), which is compared with my figure of *S. conspicillata*, Mäkl., in the "Biologia," is said to have an irregular black ring enclosing a yellow patch on the anterior portion of each elytron. The specific identity of these insects, therefore, must remain in doubt till types are compared.

112. *Statira annulata*. (Plate XIII, fig. 31.)

Statira annulata, Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. x, p. 643 (1875).

Elongate, rather narrow, shining; testaceous, the eyes black, the elytra flavous, with three common, angulate fasciae, connected along the suture, the first two along the sides also, and the second and third nearly coalescent along the fifth interstice, the first with a branch on the disc extending forwards to the base, nigro-fuscous (the dark markings enclosing nine spots, arranged 3, 2, 4, of the yellowish ground-colour); thickly clothed, the legs included, with long, soft, erect hairs. Head sparsely, rather coarsely punctate, the eyes somewhat narrowly separated; antennae moderately long and slender, joint 11 as long as 9 and 10 united. Prothorax longer than broad, oblong-subcordate, a little dilated at the base; very coarsely, sparsely punctate. Elytra long, about twice as wide as the prothorax, gradually widened to the middle; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices each with an irregular series of closely placed piligerous punctures.

Length $7\frac{1}{5}$ – $8\frac{1}{3}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{5}$ – $2\frac{1}{5}$ mm.

Hab. BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro and Espirito Santo (*Fry*).

The two specimens, probably ♂ and ♀, from which the above description has been taken agree with Mäklin's diagnosis of his *S. annulata*, from Brazil, except that they apparently have relatively narrower elytra. The differences given by him to separate *S. annulata* and *S. figurata* (as here recognised) also apply, so that there cannot be much doubt about the identification of either of them. A fresh description, however, was required in each case.

113. *Statira quadriplagiata*, n. sp. (Plate XIII, fig. 32, ♂.)

♂. Moderately elongate, narrow, shining; testaceous, the eyes black, the elytra flavous, with a broad, common, triangular scutellar

patch (reaching the humeri), a large triangular patch on the outer part of the disc just beyond the middle (extending inwards to the second stria), and a common apical patch, nigro-fuscous; thickly clothed, the legs included, with long, soft, erect hairs. Head rather small, coarsely punctate, the eyes large and somewhat narrowly separated; antennae comparatively short, rather stout, joint II as long as 8-10 united. Prothorax convex, about as long as broad, somewhat oval, scarcely dilated at the base; coarsely, rather closely punctate. Elytra about twice as wide as the prothorax, long, gradually widened to the middle; closely, finely punctato-striate, the interstices each with an irregular series of rather closely placed piligerous punctures extending from the base to the apex. Aedeagus slender and acuminate at the tip.

Length $6\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{10}$ mm.

Hab. BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*).

One male. Closely related to *S. annulata*, Mäkl., but with very differently marked elytra (resembling *S. scutellaris*, Pic, *S. evanescens*, Champ., etc., in this respect), the antennae less elongate, the prothorax not so long, and still more coarsely punctured. The piligerous punctures on each elytral interstice are closely placed and extend from the base to the apex, as in *S. annulata* and *S. figurata*.

114. *Statira bifurcata*, n. sp.

♀. Elongate, narrow, opaque, the elytra moderately shining; testaceous, the eyes black, the elytra with a narrow sutural stripe, which is obliquely bifurcate before the base and nearly reaches the apex, and three longitudinal streaks at about the middle (on interstices 3, 5, and 7, that on 7 longer than the others), nigro-piceous; the elytra with scattered long, erect, bristly hairs. Head alutaceous, closely, roughly punctulate, the eyes large and separated by about half the width of one of them; antennae rather slender, joint II nearly as long as 8-10 united. Prothorax longer than broad, as wide as the head, cordate, dilated at the base; closely, very finely scabropunctulate, the basal groove almost obsolete. Elytra long, at the middle twice as wide as the prothorax, rapidly narrowed and acuminate posteriorly; closely, very finely punctato-striate, the alternate interstices 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 with a series of somewhat closely placed setigerous impressions extending throughout their length, the impressions each preceded by a small tubercle.

Length $6\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 2 mm.

Hab. BRAZIL, Jatahy, Province of Goyas (*Pujol, ex coll. Fry*).

One female. Not unlike *S. quadriplagiata*, the head and prothorax opaque and scabroso-punctulate, the prothorax longer and with shallower basal groove, the elytra very differently marked and with more numerous tubercles along the alternate interstices. Pic has described various *Statirae* from the same Province, but the present insect is not included amongst them: *S. goyasensis*¹⁶ (length 9 mm.) also has the elytra testaceous, with a black sutural stripe enlarged towards the scutellum, but the other particulars given do not accord with *S. bifurcata*, and the tubercles are not mentioned.

115. *Statira tenuipes*, n. sp.

♂. Elongate, narrow, depressed, slender, opaque above, shining beneath; testaceous, the eyes black, the elytra with the suture narrowly piceous to near the apex, the latter with a few bristly hairs. Head broad, alutaceous, obsoletely canaliculate between the eyes and obliquely narrowed behind them, the eyes large, somewhat distant; antennae moderately long, slender, joint 11 nearly equalling 7-10 united. Prothorax much longer than broad, considerably narrower than the head, rounded at the sides, the latter deeply sinuate before the base, the basal margin not raised, the surface alutaceous. Elytra elongate, at the middle about twice as wide as the prothorax somewhat acuminate posteriorly; closely, very finely, shallowly punctato-striate, the interstices feebly convex, 3 and 5 with about six widely scattered setigerous impressions, 1 also with three others near the tip, and 9 with five impressions beyond the middle. Legs long and slender.

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. BRAZIL, Bahia (*Reed*).

One specimen. This is one of several peculiar forms obtained by Reed at Bahia. It resembles *S. bifurcata*, from Goyas, but has a much broader head, a longer and smoother prothorax, non-tuberculate elytra, with the suture only infuscate, and longer legs.

116. *Statira cruciata*, n. sp.

Elongate, rather broad, moderately shining; testaceous, the head and prothorax reddish, the eyes black; the elytra with an ill-defined, common, curved post-median fascia, extending forwards

¹⁶ Mélanges exot.-entom. iv, p. 20 (Sept. 1912).

along the outer margin to the humeral callus, and the base indeterminate, infuscate, the surface bearing a few bristly hairs. Head small, narrower than the prothorax, closely, finely, conspicuously punctate, unimpressed between the eyes, the latter moderately large and somewhat distant; antennae slender, short, joint 11 equalling 7-10 united. Prothorax oblongo-subquadrate, distinctly margined laterally, slightly hollowed at the sides anteriorly, and sinuously narrowed towards the base, the anterior angles obtuse, prominent, the hind angles very slightly projecting, the basal margin but little raised, the transverse groove in front of it deeply impressed laterally; densely, minutely punctate. Elytra widening to the middle and there twice as wide as the prothorax; finely, closely, deeply punctato-striate, the interstices convex, 3 and 5 with four or five widely scattered setigerous impressions, and 1 and 9 with two or three others near the apex. Legs moderately long.

Length 9, breadth 3 mm. (♀?)

Hab. NICARAGUA. Chontales (*Janson*).

One specimen, differing from all the Central American forms enumerated by myself in the "Biologia" in 1889. It is perhaps nearest related to the Mexican *S. veraecrucis*, from which it is separable by the less rugose, shining head, the longer, larger, and less scabrous prothorax, and the common, ill-defined, fuscous post-median fascia of the elytra.

117. *Statira haitiensis*, n. sp.

Elongate, rather dull; nigro-piceous or black, the prothorax and tarsi rufous or rufo-testaceous, the elytra nigro-cyaneous, the antennae sometimes wholly or in part ferruginous; the elytra with a few fine, long, erect hairs. Head rather short, narrower than the prothorax, sparsely, minutely punctate, the eyes large, somewhat distant; antennae slender, moderately long, joint 11 equalling the three or four preceding joints united. Prothorax transverse, faintly margined laterally, rounded at the sides, constricted before the prominent hind angles, the basal margin raised and the transverse sulcus in front of it sharply defined; sparsely, minutely punctate. Elytra long, gradually widened to the middle, and there twice as wide as the prothorax; finely, closely, deeply punctato-striate, the interstices more or less convex, 3 with nine or ten, and 5 and 9 with several, setigerous punctures scattered between the base and apex. Legs moderately long.

Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{3}{4}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{5}$ - $2\frac{2}{3}$ mm. (♀.)

Hab. HAITI, Port au Prince (*ex coll. Fry*).

Four examples, possibly all females. This species bears some resemblance to the Antillean *S. vittata*, Champ., but it is very differently coloured, and has a shorter head and prothorax, and the latter finely margined at the sides. Also approaching *S. croceicollis*, Mäkl. (from Florida, Georgia, and Alabama), and other N.-American forms.

118. *Statira fulvicollis*.

Anthicus fulvicollis, Fabr., Syst. Eleuth. i, p. 290 (1801).¹

Statira fulvicollis, Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. vii, p. 160 (1862).²

Var. *a*. Elytra each with a reddish or testaceous spot below the base.

Statira fulvicollis, v. *discoidalis*, Pic, Mélanges exot.-entom. iv, p. 13 (1912).³

Var. *β*. Prothorax black, the elytra sometimes fuscous or piccous.

Anthicus fuscipennis, Fabr., loc. cit.⁴

Statira fuscipennis, Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. vii, p. 160.⁵

Statira exigua, Mäkl., Öfv. Finska Vet.-Soc. Förh. xx, p. 360 (1878).⁶

Var. *γ*. Prothorax black; the elytra and abdomen testaceous at the base, or the elytra (a triangular scutellar patch and the suture excepted) testaceous in their basal half.

Anthicus abdominalis, Fabr., loc. cit.⁷

Statira abdominalis, Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. vii, p. 160.⁸

Var. *δ*. Prothorax black, the elytra with an oblong yellowish mark on the disc before the middle.

Statira atricollis, Pic, Mélanges exot.-entom. iv, p. 20 (Sept. 1912).⁹

Var. *ε*. Prothorax black, the elytra each with a yellow stripe on the disc extending from the base to beyond the middle.

Statira flavovittata, Pic, Mélanges exot.-entom. xi, p. 18 (Nov. 1914).¹⁰

?Var. *ζ*. Prothorax, a broad oblong stripe on the disc of each elytron (extending from a little below the base to beyond the middle and almost reaching the suture), under surface, femora, and tibiae (the anterior pair excepted) testaceous or flavous.

Hab. SOUTH AMERICA ¹²⁴⁵⁷⁸; COLOMBIA ⁶, Bogota; GUIANA, Cayenne ³; BRAZIL ¹⁰ (*Miers, in Mus. Oxon.*: var. *flavovittata*), Rio de Janeiro, Espirito Santo, Bahia, Pernambuco [var. ζ]; AMAZONS, Para, Nauta [var. α]; BOLIVIA ⁹.

The numerous specimens before me connect the named forms of this very variable *Statira*, and it is not impossible that *S. (Anthicus) ruficollis*, Fabr., which has a red head and prothorax, appertains to the same species. Mäklin did not identify any of these Fabrician insects amongst the material examined by him; but there can be little doubt that the three named quoted above refer to one and the same species, that with a red or yellow prothorax being apparently confined to Brazil and Guiana. An example of the var. α (= *discoidalis*, Pic) from the F. Bates collection (from that of Dejean) is labelled with the MS. name *Pedilus sanguinicollis*.¹⁷ The allied *S. irregularis* and *S. albofasciata*, Champ., from Central America, are almost equally variable in colour. *S. fulvicollis* is a small, polished, Anthiciform insect, wholly or in part black; the elytra feebly striato-punctate, with an irregular series of numerous larger, rough, setigerous impressions along each of the interstices; the antennae gradually thickened outwards, the apical joint about as long as the two preceding joints united in both ♂ and ♀; the head transverse, foveate in the middle between the eyes, the latter small; the tibiae somewhat curved in ♂. There is a broken specimen of the var. *flavovittata* in the Oxford Museum. These forms should perhaps be removed from the genus *Statira*.

119. *Statira cyanipennis*.

Statira cyanipennis, Mäkl., Öfv. Finska Vet.-Soc. Förh. xx, p. 36 (1878) (nec *S. cyanipennis*, Mäkl., Act. Soc. Fenn. vii, p. 591, and x, p. 647).

Statira colombica, Champ., Biol. Centr.-Am., Coleopt. iv, 2, p. 62, nota (nom. prov.).

Hab. COLOMBIA [type], Bogota (*ex coll. F. Bates*).

Two specimens from the F. Bates collection agree with Mäklin's description, except that they have the abdomen black, instead of dilute fulvous. They are separable from typical *S. fulvicollis*, F., by the prothorax being more

¹⁷ Cf. B. C.-Am., Coleopt. iv, 2, p. 46.

dilated anteriorly (thus appearing narrower at the base) and a little shorter, and the elytra brilliant cyaneous in colour. The first species described by Mäklin under the name *S. cyanipennis* (1862) was selected in 1889 as the type of *Sphragidophorus*.

120. *Statira cayennensis*, n. sp.

Moderately elongate, somewhat robust, widened posteriorly, very shining; testaceous, the head and palpi, the antennal joints 1 and 4-10, in part or entirely, nearly the apical half of the elytra (a spot on the outer margin near the tip excepted), and the abdomen in part, black, the tibiae and tarsi nigro-piceous; the elytra and legs somewhat thickly, and the head sparsely, clothed with long, fine, erect or projecting, pallid hairs. Head short, barely as wide as the prothorax, well developed behind the eyes, very sparsely punctulate; eyes small, widely separated; antennae moderately long, gradually thickened outwards, joint 11 equalling 9 and 10 united. Prothorax almost smooth, scarcely as long as broad, transversely cordate, strongly constricted before the base, the basal margin raised and thickened, preceded by a deep groove. Elytra moderately long, widening to the middle, and there twice as wide as the prothorax, somewhat acuminate posteriorly; finely, shallowly, confusedly punctate, the seriatly-arranged punctures barely distinguishable from those of the interstices. Legs rather stout, the femora clavate.

Length 6, breadth 2 mm.

Hab. GUIANA, Cayenne (*Mus. Brit.*).

One specimen (?sex), injured by pinning, acquired in 1858. An insect resembling *S. bicolor*, Champ., from Panama, except that the head is black, but with the antennae (less the flavous apical joint) and elytra formed much as in the Central American *S. albofasciata*, Champ. *S. fulvicollis*, F., is also an allied insect. The Peruvian *S. nigroapicalis*, Pic, compared with *S. bicolor* by its describer, must be a very different species, simply resembling the latter in colour.

121. *Statira semiviolacea*, n. sp.

Moderately elongate, robust, very shining; rufo-testaceous, the apical half of the elytra and the suture narrowly thence to the base, cupreo-violaceous, the eyes, joints 2-7 of the antennae, the metasternum, abdomen, tibiae, and tarsi black or piceous; the elytra with a few bristly hairs. Head small, much narrower than

the prothorax, sparsely, finely punctate, foveate on each side between the eyes, and narrowing behind them; eyes transverse, small, distant, feebly convex, not reaching the base of the head; antennae rather short, moderately stout [joint II missing]. Prothorax smooth, broader than long, arcuately dilated at the sides, narrowed and constricted at the base, the basal margin preceded by a deep groove; the disc with a very large, deep, rounded excavation on each side just behind the middle. Elytra moderately long, at the middle about twice as wide as the prothorax, conjointly rounded at the tip; closely, finely, deeply punctato-striate, the interstices convex, flatter on the disc, 3 with four setigerous impressions scattered between the base and apex, 5 and 9 also with two or three widely separated impressions. Legs rather short and stout, the anterior femora strongly clavate.

Length $6\frac{3}{4}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. (σ .)

Hab. UPPER AMAZONS, San Paulo [de Olivenca] (*H. W. Bates*).

One specimen. Near *S. bicolor*, Champ., from Panama, the prothorax more dilated at the sides and with a very large, deep, rounded excavation on each side of the disc (? accidental); the elytra conjointly rounded at the apex, sharply punctato-striate, and with the apical half and suture cupreo-violaceous, the setigerous impressions fewer in number. The apical joint of the antennae wanting in the type, is probably elongate, at least in the male.

122. *Statira cribriceps*, n. sp.

Elongate, narrow, widened posteriorly, shining; reddish-brown or obscure rufo-testaceous, the femora paler at the base, more or less infusate in their outer half, the eyes black; somewhat thickly clothed with long, fine, erect, bristly hairs. Head large, broad, well developed behind the eyes, rounded at the sides posteriorly, closely, coarsely punctate, with a shallow, transverse, inter-ocular impression, the frontal groove deep and almost straight; eyes small, convex, widely separated; antennae long, slender, joint II in both sexes about equalling 9 and 10 united. Prothorax nearly as wide as the head, convex, longer than broad, rounded at the sides anteriorly, feebly sinuate and gradually narrowing towards the base, the basal margin slightly raised; closely, coarsely punctate. Elytra rather convex in σ , flatter in ♀ , moderately long, rapidly widening to the middle, and there about twice the breadth of the prothorax, arcuately narrowed and somewhat acuminate posteriorly, the humeri obtuse; coarsely, closely striato-punctate, the punctures transverse

and impinging on the narrow raised interstices, the alternate interstices 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 each with a row of somewhat closely placed, fine, setigerous impressions. Legs moderately long, the femora rather stout.

Length $6\frac{4}{5}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{5}$ – $2\frac{1}{5}$ mm. (σ ♀.)

Hab. BRAZIL, Espirito Santo (*Fry*: ♂. type), Parana (*ex coll. F. Bates*: ♀).

One pair. A peculiar form related to *S. cylindricollis*, Mäkl., from Colombia, Venezuela, and Trinidad; but much larger and longer than that insect, with a shorter, broader head, and long, slender antennae, the elytra with rows of closely packed coarse crenate punctures separated by narrow raised interstices, the alternate ones each bearing numerous long bristly hairs, the humeri less prominent.

123. *Statira melanoptera*, n. sp.

♀. Elongate, narrow, widened posteriorly, shining; rufo-testaceous, the eyes, palpi, elytra, and legs (the bases of the femora, and the tibiae and tarsi in part, excepted) black or piecous, the abdomen and basal joints of the antennae also in part infuscate; the elytra with numerous long, fine, bristly hairs. Head large, broad, well developed behind the eyes, rounded at the sides posteriorly, closely, rugosely punctate, the frontal groove deep and almost straight; eyes small, convex, widely distant; antennae long, slender, joint 11 equalling 9 and 10 united. Prothorax slightly longer than broad, narrower than the head, constricted before the prominent hind angles, the basal margin moderately raised; rather coarsely, closely punctate. Elytra long, somewhat convex, rapidly widening to the middle, somewhat acuminate posteriorly, the humeri obtuse; closely, deeply, rather coarsely punctato-striate, the punctures transverse, crenate, the interstices more or less convex, as wide as the striae, 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 each with a series of numerous, conspicuous, setigerous impressions.

Length 7, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. BRAZIL (*ex coll. F. Bates*).

One specimen. A close ally of *S. cribriceps*, with the elytra and the outer halves of the femora black, the head not so coarsely punctate, the prothorax less constricted behind, the elytra with smaller seriate punctures and broader interstices, the alternate ones with conspicuous setigerous impressions, as large as those of the striae.

124. *Statira cylindricollis*. (Plate XIII, fig. 33, ♂.)

Statira cylindricollis, Mäkl., Öfv. Finska Vet.-Soc. Förh. xx, p. 361 (1878); Fairm., Ann. Soc. Ent., Fr. 1892, p. 97.

Hab. COLOMBIA [type]; VENEZUELA, Caracas and San Esteban (*Simon*), Cumana (*ex coll. F. Bates*); TRINIDAD (*F. Birch, G. E. Bryant, coll. Fry*).

A small blackish or rufo-piceous, Anthiciform insect, with a long head and a narrow subcylindrical prothorax, both of which are coarsely, closely punctate; the antennae rufo-testaceous to about the middle, thickened and infusate towards the apex, joint II stout and about as long as 9 and 10 united in both sexes; the eyes small, prominent, distant from the base of the head; the elytra rather short, comparatively broad, strongly, transversely impressed below the base, deeply punctato-striate, the interstices more or less convex, 3, 5, 7, and 9 with several widely scattered setigerous impressions, 1 also with two or three others near the apex. The peculiarly shaped, elongate head is not mentioned in the descriptions of either of the above-quoted authors. A Trinidad specimen is figured.

125. *Statira anthicoides*.

Statira anthicoides, Kirsch, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. 1873, p. 412.

Statira anthicoides, v. *staudingeri*, Pic, L'Échange, xxviii, p. 76 (1912).

Hab. PERU, Chanchamayo (*ex coll. F. Bates*).

A close ally of *S. cylindricollis*, Mäkl., with the upper surface more shining; the head larger and broader; the prothorax deeply constricted before the base, and much more finely punctate; the elytra varying in colour from rufescent, a common, elongate, black patch at the base of the suture excepted, to entirely black (*var. staudingeri*), the interstices flatter, the striae shallow.¹⁸

126. *Statira filicornis*, n. sp.

Moderately elongate, slender, widened posteriorly, shining; obscure testaceous, the eyes and elytra black, the basal joints of the antennae fusco-annulate, the tarsi slightly infusate; the

¹⁸ This is the Peruvian insect mentioned in the "Biologia" (Coleopt. iv, 2, p. 73) under the description of the genus *Rhosaces*.

elytra with a few bristly hairs. Head almost smooth, very large, much broader than the prothorax, greatly developed behind the small, widely separated, convex eyes, and arcuately narrowed behind them, the inter-ocular space transversely bifoveate in the middle posteriorly; antennae very slender, rather short (joints 8-11 missing). Prothorax narrow, longer than broad, oblongo-cordate, constricted before the moderately prominent basal margin; closely, finely punctate, smoother on the anterior half, the disc obsoletely canaliculate anteriorly and slightly depressed in the middle at the base. Elytra moderately long, at the base twice as broad as the prothorax, widening to the middle, arcuately narrowed posteriorly, transversely flattened anteriorly, and rounded at the tip; very finely striato-punctate to near the apex, the interstices almost flat, alutaceous, 3 and 5 with a series of five or six widely scattered, small setigerous impressions, 1, 7, and 9 also with two or three impressions near the tip. Legs slender.

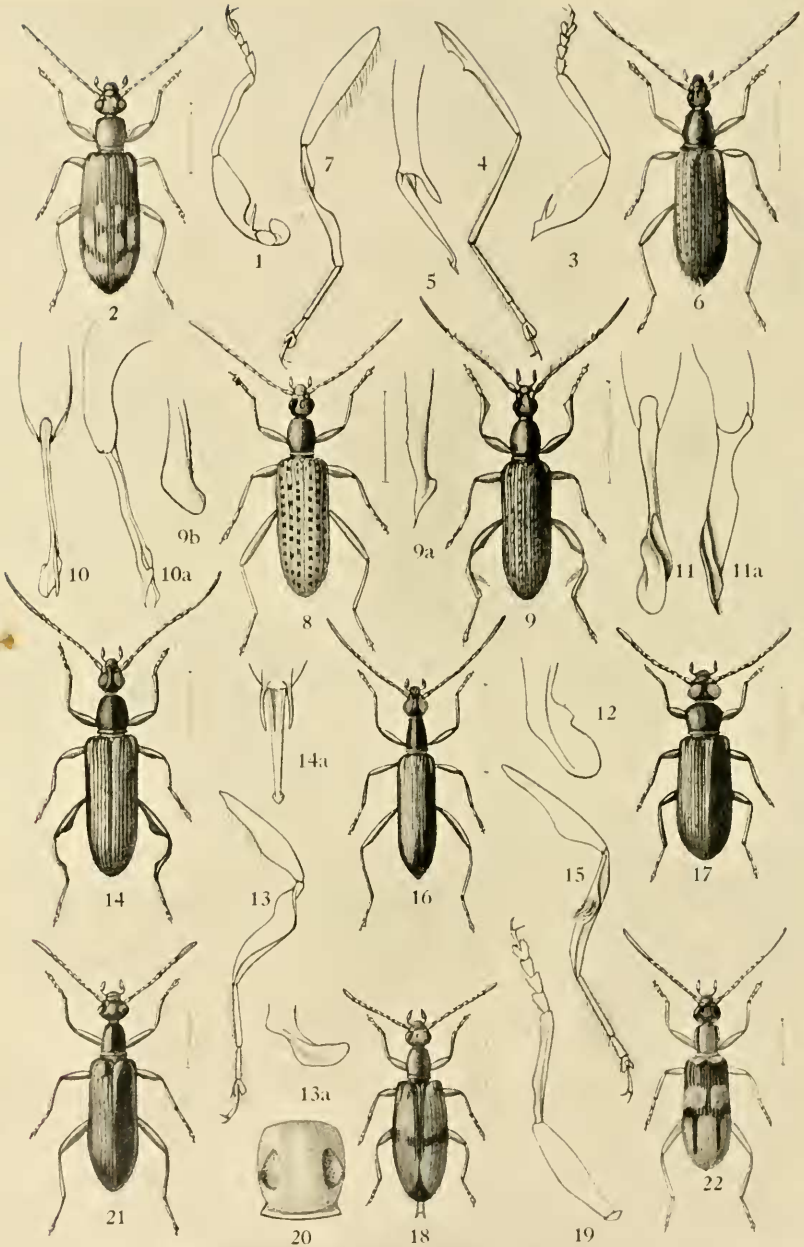
Length 6, breadth 2 mm.

Hab. PERU (*ex coll. F. Bates*).

One specimen. The large, posteriorly developed head and small eyes bring this species near *S. anthicoides*, Kirsch, also from Peru. *S. filicornis*, however, differs from the latter in its much more slender build, the smoother testaceous head and prothorax, the subfiliform antennae, the longer, duller, less convex, non-excavate elytra, and the pallid legs.

127. *Statira perforata*, n. sp.

♂. Elongate, narrow, depressed, shining, somewhat thickly clothed with soft, fine, semi-erect hairs (now mostly abraded in the type); piceous, the head and antennae black, the elytra with a greenish lustre. Head rather short, coarsely, confluent, rugosely punctate, the eyes small, widely separated, depressed, the labrum large; antennae moderately long, thickened outwards, joint 10 transverse, 11 stout, about equalling 7-10 united. Prothorax uneven, wider than the head, longer than broad, feebly rounded at the sides, the latter slightly sinuate before the base, the basal margin moderately prominent; very coarsely, confluent, foveolato-punctate. Elytra barely twice the width of the prothorax, not very elongate, rounded at the apex, depressed below the base; closely, rather finely crenato-striate, the interstices feebly convex, narrow, each with a row of piligerous impressions, which are of about the same size as the transverse punctures of the striae. Legs rather stout, the intermediate and posterior femora transversely strigose



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EXPLANATION OF PLATE XII.

- FIG. 1♂. *Statira costaricensis*, Champ. [Costa Rica and Colombia].
 anterior leg.
- 2♂. *flavosignata*, n. sp. [Ecuador].
- 3♂. „ *suturalis*, Mäkl. [Brazil], anterior leg.
- 4♂. „ *gemmifer*, Mäkl. [Brazil], posterior leg.
- 5♂. „ *agroides*, Lep. et Serv. [Brazil], aedeagus, in profile,
 showing the large basal piece.
6. „ *longiceps*, n. sp. [Brazil].
- 7♂. „ *longicollis*, Mäkl. [Brazil], posterior leg.
- 8♂. „ *meleagris*, Mäkl. [Brazil].
- 9♂. „ *catenata*, Mäkl. [Brazil]; 9a, penis-sheath, in profile;
 9 b, ditto, from above.
- 10♂. „ *viridipennis*, Lep. et Serv. [Brazil], aedeagus,
 showing the large basal piece; 10a, ditto, in profile.
- 11♂. „ *geniculata*, Mäkl. [Brazil], aedeagus, showing the
 large basal piece; 11a, ditto, in profile.
- 12♂. „ *asymmetrica*, n. sp. [Brazil], penis-sheath.
- 13♂. „ *tortipes*, n. sp. [Brazil], posterior leg; 13a, penis-
 sheath.
- 14♂. „ *arcuatipes*, Pic [Brazil]; 14a, aedeagus.
- 15♂. „ *fuscitarsis*, Mäkl. [Brazil], posterior leg.
- 16♂. „ *sphenodera*, n. sp. [Brazil].
- 17♂. „ *eurydera*, n. sp. [Amazons].
- 18♀. „ *presuturalis*, Pic [Brazil].
- 19♂. „ *elegans*, Mäkl. [Brazil], anterior leg.
- 20♂. „ *distigma*, n. sp. [Peru], prothorax.
- 21♂. „ *casnonioides*, n. sp. [Brazil].
- 22♂. „ *Statira bryanti*, Pic [Trinidad].



